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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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MR. DODSON'S HAND-MIRROR.

BY EMMA A. OPPER.

Slade & Co's immense dry-goods store was crowded.

Charmingly-attired ladies swarmed about the counters; harassed saleswomen pulled down innumerable boxes and answered unlimited questions; and the little baskets chased one another along the wires to the cashier's desk.

At a further counter, where pretty toilet articles held sway, Annie Rogers stood gazing at her own fair image in a plate-glass hand-mirror with Russia-leather back.

"He'll be sure to like it," she said, looking up at the young man who stood waiting at her side. "I'll take it," she added, turning to the girl behind the counter and producing her purse. "It's his birthday, you know," she went on, as the hand-glass went flying down a wire. "We always make birthday presents to each other. Dear old Uncle Dodson!"

"Uncle Dodson" he has always been to her, though she was only an orphaned relative of his dead wife, adopted in her infancy.

"He's a lucky person, with you to care for him," said Howard Canby, taking charge of the hand-mirror as it reappeared in its neat wrappings. "You'll let me walk home with you?" he went on, as they stepped out into the crowded street.

More than one hurrying shopper noted them admiringly as they walked slowly down the avenue together—the graceful girl, in her soft, light dress, her cheeks grown pink and her eyes bright in the fresh air, and the tall young man, not far behind her in personal advantages, bending to talk to her.

But they were not aware of these approving glances; they were not conscious of anything beyond their own absorbing conversation, a hint of which may be gathered from their parting words. For, as they mounted the broad steps of the big Dodson house, Annie was murmuring:

"What will Uncle Dodson say?"

"He'll give us his consent and blessing, of course, my dear girl," said Howard, cheerfully.

And he gave Mr. Dodson's birthday present into her possession, pressed her hand with a whispered word, and went down the steps reluctantly.

A large valise stood in the hall, and an unfamiliar hat hung on the rack.

Annie looked at them sharply. Probably it was some friend of Uncle Dodson come to see him—he was something of an invalid.

But the hat—a smart, speckled straw, with a blue band—had an unmistakably youthful air. She ran up the stairs wonderingly.

Mr. Dodson was sitting in a large arm-chair before the window, where most of his time was spent. A young man of two and twenty, or thereabouts, noticeable for nothing unless for the cheerfulness of his rather boyish face, sat near him.

Mr. Dodson looked up with a welcoming smile, as Annie entered.

"My nephew, Dudley Howard, my dear," he said.

The young man rose and bowed—rather constrainedly, Annie thought.

Mr. Dodson regarded her anxiously.

"Sit down," he said.

Annie sat down at his side, feeling that something unpleasant was coming; and the young man quietly withdrew.

"He is my nephew—my only relative," Mr. Dodson began. "He will inherit my property, my dear."

"Well?" said Annie, cheerfully.

"Well," Mr. Dodson repeated, stroking her hand, "he will inherit my property, but you must be provided for, too. There seems to me but one way. I have thought of it much; but the best way seems to me—that you should marry. So I have sent for him," said Mr. Dodson, going on hurriedly. "And—we have been talking of it, my dear."

Poor Annie had listened silently. Was this kind-hearted Uncle Dodson who was saying these dreadful things?

"A little too business-like to suit you, eh?" said Mr. Dodson, noting her distressed face. "Yes, of course. I expected that. Young folks nowadays have an idea that their elders shouldn't have a word to say about these things—not a word! But don't you see, my dear," he went on, kindly, "that it's all the same thing? Suppose I had got Dudley here without mentioning my little plan? Well, you'd have been pretty sure to fall in love with each other. He's as nice a fellow as you'll find, Annie, and he knows a pretty girl when he sees one, I imagine. Well, then, why should you hold back, either of you, merely because I give a little push to a sure-enough affair?"

The girl at his side turned her troubled face away hastily.

It was a very simple thing, surely, to put an end to all this. The mere mention of Howard Canby would do it, she was sure, for Uncle Dodson was not an ogre.

And yet, how could she meet his possible displeasure and his certain disappointment?

The words died away on her lips.

"A bashful pair of youngsters you are, I vow!" said Mr. Dodson, with a laugh. "If Dudley didn't behave the same way! Oh, well, you'll get over it!"

Annie opened her lips, hesitated, closed them again, with a weakness and cowardice of which she was painfully conscious, and rose, with helpless tears dropping.

Her recent purchase was still in her hands.

"I have brought a little present for your birthday, Uncle Dodson," she said, chokingly, and she laid it on his knees.

It was not until a rather late hour that afternoon that Annie found courage to visit Mr. Dodson's room again.

She had carefully avoided Mr. Hobart.

Hobart! It was certainly the ugliest name she had ever heard.

She had taken lunch in her room, and she had not been out of it since.

At 4 o'clock a messenger-boy had brought a very small parcel, addressed to herself in Hobart's well-known writing, which, when she had opened it eagerly, had found to contain a little band of gold, set with a glittering stone.

It is a most unnatural proceeding for a young lady to burst into tears at the first sight of her engagement-ring; but that is what Annie did.

For the pretty, shining thing seemed only the symbol of her trouble and perplexity.

She knew perfectly that her right course was to put the ring on the proper finger, go boldly to Mr. Dodson and explain its position there.

She did, indeed, get as far as putting it on, and gazing at it fondly and admiringly, and tearfully, from every conceivable point of view; but there her courage failed her.

Dear old Uncle Dodson! how could she dash his well-meaning hopes to the ground with a cruel word or two? He was so far from strong, besides. Sudden disappointments always did him harm.

She dried her eyes, as these despairing thoughts came over her, and started for Mr. Dodson's room.

Mr. Dodson sat facing the window, as usual. His head was thrown back and his eyes were closed.

Annie drew a sigh of relief; he was asleep.

Dudley Hobart was sitting in a back corner of the room, with a newspaper in his hand, and his feet disposed comfortably, if not gracefully, on a second chair. He rose hastily as Annie entered.

"He is asleep," he remarked, after a timid pause.

"I had observed it," said Annie, shortly, not deigning to look at the speaker.

The young man looked confused. He laid down his newspaper, and passed his hand over his closely-cropped head in a troubled way, and finally offered her a chair.

There seemed to be nothing else to do, and Annie sat down stiffly.

Mr. Hobart took the other chair. If Annie had glanced at him, she might have seen that a pleading look filled his boyish face; but she looked coldly over his head at the wall-paper.

There was silence for several moments.

Then the young man, with a nervous clutch of his chair-back, and with a visible effort, began desperately:

"He said he had told you this—his plan."

Annie was cruelly unresponsive.

"May I inquire what you think of it?" said Mr. Hobart, with a face grown pale with agonized embarrassment.

Annie rose sharply.

"Words would not express what I think of it!" she said, flashing an indignant glance toward the young man. "It can't possibly be!"

The occupant of the arm-chair moved restlessly; he was waking up.

Annie lowered her voice as she went on, severely:

"I am already engaged. I—"

She paused in bewilderment. The face of her listener had been suddenly transformed with unmistakable relief and joy. He seized her hands warmly.

"Engaged? Well, if we aren't in the same boat! So am I!"

Annie's severity vanished. Her cold gaze gave way to a quick smile of sympathy.

"Are you, Mr. Hobart?" she cried. "I'm so glad!"

Don't call me Mr. Hobart, said the young man, impetuously. "Call me Dud. Everybody calls me Dud."

Annie laughed; and they sat down again, in a friendly way.

"I have only been engaged since this morning," said Annie, confidentially. "She's no just sent the ring around. He's the nicest fellow in the world! You'll think so when you see him."

They had lowered their voices carefully, further than that Mr. Dodson's presence was ignored.

"The ring I gave Genevieve was something like it." Dud continued, briskly. "Pretty name—Genevieve—isn't it?"

"Very pretty!" said Annie.

"She's a pretty girl, too!" said Dud, warmly. "I just wish you could know her. She's only 17; but you wouldn't think it. Here, I'll show you her picture."

He took it out carefully from an inner pocket, and held it out triumphantly.

"She is pretty," said Annie, looking down approvingly at the fair young face in the picture.

"I knew you'd think so," said Dud, looking gratified.

"I have Howard's picture in the album down stairs," said Annie. "I'll run down and get it."

She tripped away softly, and came hurrying back breathless, with the plush covered book in her hand.

"He looks as though he had some get-up to him," was Dud's masculine comment.

"Well, he has," said Annie with a proud smile. "Of course," she went on, hesitatingly, "we must tell Uncle Dodson?"

"Of course!" said Dud, rather faintly.

Their eyes met; they smiled guiltily.

"To tell the truth," said the young man, candidly, "I'd rather be shot!"

"My case exactly," Annie responded.

"You see," said Dud, looking anxious, "he means it all as a favor, a benefit to us; and to go and knock all his plans endways in that style—I'd just as lief be let out of it for my part!"

"Precisely as I feel," murmured Annie. "What shall we do?"

"Don't ask me," said Dud, entreatingly.

An uneasy pause ensued, filled by a helpless contemplation of each other with wrinkled brows.

"Of course we must tell him," Annie repeated, irresolutely.

"Of course," said Dud again.

But that was as far as he went.

A rustling sound from Mr. Dodson's arm-chair roused them to a sudden sense of his presence.

"Are you awake, Uncle Dodson?" said Annie, getting up slowly to go to him, Dud following.

"Wide awake, my dear," said Mr. Dodson, promptly.

"Does your head ache?" said Annie, bending over his chair and feeling deeply hypocritical.

Mr. Dodson's reply was a strange one. It was a short, rather sarcastic, laugh.

Annie and Dud exchanged startled glances. Could he have overheard them? No; it was impossible.

But he turned upon them abruptly.

"So you've gone and encouraged that good-for-nothing young Canby, have you, miss?" he began, fixing Annie with humorously-stern gaze—"thrown yourself away on that young upstart, eh?"

Poor Annie could only stare, bewildered.

"And you, sir," Mr. Dodson went on, turning to his nephew—"you've tied yourself to some little chit of a school-girl not out of bibs yet, I suppose? A nice pair you are!"

His listeners stood speechless.

"Did you—overhear us?" murmured Dud, at last finding his voice with an effort.

"Not a word, sir—not a word!" said Mr. Dodson, coolly.

"You're a clairvoyant, then!" ejaculated the young man, half believing it.

Mr. Dodson laughed again, in evident enjoyment of their confusion.

"And you were afraid to tell me, eh?" said he. "You were going to deceive a poor, helpless, old man?"

"No, no!" said Dud, in weak protestation.

But Annie's face expressed only a growing wonder.

"How did you know, Uncle Dodson?" she said, beseechingly.

For answer, Mr. Dodson took up the hand-mirror—Annie's birthday present—from its satiulined case, held it before his eyes, and motioned the two to look into it.

It reflected, with wonderful distinctness, the entire rear of the room, including the chairs in which they had sat.

"When I saw you, my dear," said Mr. Dodson, looking up with twinkling eyes into Annie's astonished face—"when I saw you exhibiting a diamond ring which appeared to be a recent acquisition, and bringing up the album to show—well, let us say old Mrs. Presley's picture—and when I saw you, sir, whipping out an absurd little tin-type and actually talking about it as though it were something worth looking at—I drew my own conclusion."

"You aren't angry, dear Uncle Dodson?" said Annie, timidly, a queer mixture of relief and apprehension in her face.

"But I am," said Mr. Dodson, with a smile which refuted his words, "and I think I shall leave my money to—well, say to a Home for Destitute Dogs. Neither of you deserves it!"

"But neither of us want it," said Annie, tenderly. "You'll enjoy it yourself for a long time yet."

Dud echoed her words.

"I suppose I shall divide it equally between you," said Mr. Dodson, musingly, "but you don't deserve it!"

Mr. Dodson was among the liveliest of the gay gathering at Annie's wedding, a few months later.

He gave away the bride; he made a stirring speech, and he led a quadrille.

But his word of congratulation to young Mrs. Canby was a puzzle to the bystanders:

"You owe it all to the hand-mirror, my dear!"—Saturday Night.

ALL HONOR TO PARSLEY.

Curious Folklore and History Concerning This Common Herb.

Some quaint ideas have hovered around that familiar garden herb and dish adorner, parsley. In England, Devonshire folk declare that parsley must never be transplanted or great evil will follow. Suffolk people say it will not come up double unless sown on Good Friday—a notion that experiments might surely soon have disproved—while dwellers in Hampshire steadfastly refuse to give any parsley away. Ask them for roses, lilies, fruit or rare vegetables, and basketfuls will be gladly bestowed on you, but request a few sprigs of parsley and you will be told, with a solemn shaking of heads, "No, we never pick parsley for anyone, unless it's paid for!"

The great historian Plutarch relates an interesting anecdote on the subject of this herb. Timoleon was leading an army against the Carthaginians. "But, as he was ascending a hill from the top of which the enemy's camp and all their vast forces would be in sight he met some mules laden with parsley; and his men took it into their heads that it was a bad omen because we usually crown the sepulcher with parsley, and thence comes the proverb with regard to one that is dangerously ill. 'Such a one has need of nothing but parsley.' To deliver them from this superstition and to remove the panic Timoleon ordered the troops to halt, and making a speech suitable to the occasion observed among other things that crowns were brought them before the victory, and offered themselves of their own accord. For the Corinthians from all antiquity have looked upon a wreath of parsley as sacred, crowning the victors with it at the Isthmian games." The general then crowned himself and all his officers with parsley wreaths, and led his men to battle, their fears conquered; the result being a decisive victory.

A Vain Wish.

Green—I wish holes could be made to stay in water.

Breen—Why?

Green—Because then they'd take to playing golf at sea, and there'd be some land left for agriculture.—Judge

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS.

McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT ELECTED

McKinley has been re-elected President by the highest electoral vote ever given a candidate for the Presidency. McKinley's plurality of the popular vote is about 550,000. This plurality in 1896 was 603,514. McKinley has carried all the States regarded as doubtful, including Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Maryland. He has gained Kansas, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. The next Congress will be Republican by slightly increased majorities.

NEW YORK.

New York City.—The State of New York has given a plurality of over 140,000 to William McKinley, Republican candidate for President and a plurality of less than 90,000 to B. B. Odell, Jr., Republican candidate for Governor. Odell ran considerably behind McKinley throughout the State, while Stanchfield's vote was slightly in excess of Bryan's.

Throughout the State the election for Representatives in Congress resulted in the success of twenty-two Republicans and of only twelve Democrats.

The election gives the Republicans a safe working majority of 16 in the Senate and 56 in the Assembly. The Republicans have a majority of 72 on joint ballot.

The State officers elected are: Governor, B. B. Odell, Jr.; Lieutenant-Governor, Timothy L. Woodruff; Secretary of State, John T. McDonough; Controller, Erastus C. Knight; State Treasurer John P. Jaeckel; Attorney-General, John C. Davies; Engineer and Surveyor, Edward A. Bond.

The Supreme Court Justices elected in the First Judicial District are Edward Patterson, the nominee of both the Republican and Democratic parties, and P. Henry Dugro, Democrat. Bryan carried Greater New York by a plurality of 27,621. McKinley carried Kings County by a plurality of 3044.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, N. J.—Returns from every part of New Jersey indicate the heaviest vote ever cast in the State, and a quiet election. Up to midnight the Republicans claimed from 50,000 to 60,000 majority for McKinley and Roosevelt and the Democrats conceded their election by 35,000 to 40,000. Six of the eight Congressmen chosen are Republicans, which leaves the delegation the same as it is at present.

The re-election of General William J. Sewall to the United States Senate is assured, as the next Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican. The Assembly will remain just as it was a year ago, but the Democrats lost four Senators. The Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot of forty.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Penn. — Estimates from a majority of the counties in Pennsylvania indicate a plurality for McKinley of over 300,000. In this city the fusion of the Democrats with the Municipal League cut down the Republican county ticket, but J. Hampton Moore, for City Treasurer, and Jacob Singer for Register of Wills, are elected by more than 50,000 plurality.

Pennsylvania's delegation in the next Congress will probably be 27 Republicans and 3 Democrats, a Republican gain of 7.

The incoming Legislature will vote for a United States Senator to succeed Matthew S. Quay, whose term expired March 4 last.

M. S. Quay's friends are claiming they have a majority on joint ballot favorable to his re-election to the United States Senate.

The control of the State Senate as between Quay and anti-Quay is in doubt with chances favoring the Quayites, though the complete returns may give the organiation of that body to the opponents of Mr. Quay.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Conn.—Connecticut decided that her Electoral vote of six should be placed in the McKinley column; the entire Republican State ticket was unanimously elected; the four Republican Congressmen were re-elected, and a General Assembly overwhelmingly Republican was chosen.

The plurality for McKinley, with practically all of the returns in, is fixed at about 28,000. The Republican State ticket was elected by pluralities of over 14,000.

The Republican Congressmen were elected by pluralities ranging from 10,000 in the First to a narrow margin in the Second for Sperry.

The Connecticut General Assembly will seat nearly all of its Senators as Republicans, while the lower house will be surprisingly Republican in its complexion.

OHIO.

Columbus, Ohio—From present indications McKinley has carried the State by 60,000 plurality. Republican State Chairman Dick has given out the following statement: "Returns received up to this hour (11 p. m.) justify claiming that Ohio has given McKinley a plurality of from 75,000 to 80,000, and the election of 17 and possibly 18 out of the 21 Congressmen, making a gain of 2, and probably 3, members of Congress."

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Ill.—McKinley has carried the State of Illinois by a tremendous majority. At this hour it seems that his plurality will be increased by at least 20,000 over that of 1896. Samuel Alschuler, Democratic candidate for Governor, is beaten by a very close vote. He ran ahead of his ticket by at least 30,000. The surprise of politicians is the enormous vote cast for McKinley in Chicago, which Chairman Jones, Mayor Harrison and others had claimed to be Democratic. The Republicans will lose four Representatives in Congress, including William Lorimer.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The latest returns from Indiana indicate that the Republicans have carried the State by from 28,000 to 32,000. The Republicans probably have elected 11 of the 13 Congressmen. The Legislature is thought to be safely Republican.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Neb.—Later returns received on the day after election settled without possible dispute that the Republicans have elected the entire State ticket and the Presidential Electors. Figures indicate that McKinley's majority in the State will be not less than 6000. The Legislature is Republican in both branches. The Republicans lose the Governorship, William A. Poynter being re-elected by at least 1000 majority. The Republicans probably will have a majority of three or four on joint ballot in the Legislature, enabling them to elect two United States Senators. Against this the Democrats claim Bryan carried the State, though by a narrow margin of perhaps not more than 1000; that Fusion has a safe working majority in the Legislature; that Fusion State officers are elected by 3000 to 5000.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky.—Bryan has carried Kentucky by from 11,000 to 12,000, and Beckham, for Governor, has carried the State by a plurality approximating 5000. Everybody concedes the State to Bryan.

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Miss.—The election passed quietly. Returns received indicate that the Bryan electors have received a majority of 45,000. The Democrats also elect the entire Congresstonal delegation.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis—The indications are that Bryan has carried the State by a reduced plurality. Alexander M. Dockery, the Democratic nominee for Governor, will have a majority that is but slightly smaller than that of Bryan. The Democrats claim the election of entire Congressional delegation, fifteen in number, but the Republicans also claim the election of two Congressmen. The Legislature will be Democratic by a reduced majority.

KANSAS.

Topeka, Kan.—The meagre returns available indicate that the State has gone for McKinley by from 15,000 to 20,000. Chairman K. Mack Love, of the Democratic State Committee, says: "I fear Kansas has gone with the rest of the country. The slump has been the wrong way. I guess McKinley has carried the State and the whole Republican State ticket."

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass.—McKinley carries the Old Bay State by about 75,000 majority. The entire Republican State ticket, headed by W. Murray Crane for Governor, is elected by about the same majority. The Republican Legislature chosen will re-elect Senator Hoar.

MINNESOTA.

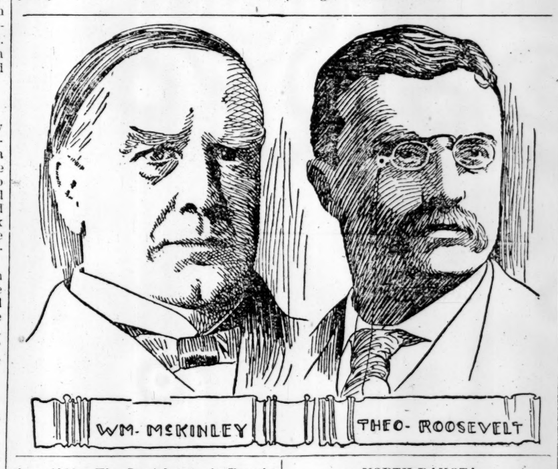
St. Paul, Minn.—The count of the votes cast in this State was slow, but returns leave no doubt that McKinley carried the State. Van Sant, Republican, ran behind the national ticket, but he has been elected Governor. It is believed that the Legislature, which is to elect a successor to United States Senator Nelson, is Republican.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco—The returns indicate that McKinley's plurality in California will be at least 20,000, and that all seven Republican Congressmen have been elected. The Legislature will be Republican.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Mich.—President McKinley carried Michigan. Conservative estimates place his majority at 65,000. His majority in 1896 was 41,542. The Republican State ticket has also been elected, but by a smaller majority. The Republicans have elected all their Congressional nominees.



NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo, N. D.—Returns received seem to indicate a Republican plurality over rather than under 10,000 for McKinley, while the Republican State ticket is elected by a somewhat smaller figure.

NEVADA.

Carson, Nevada.—Mr. Mills, Republican Chairman, concedes the State to Bryan by 800 majority. The Democrats claim it by 2000. The Legislature is very close.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, S. C.—The majority received by the Bryan electors was about 50,000. McSweeney and the full Democratic State ticket are elected, there being no opposition. The Congressional delegation will be solidly Democratic.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Concord, N. H.—The Republican electoral ticket carried the State by at least 20,000. Both Republican candidates for Congress were elected by about 6500 each, the Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican in both branches, and the Governor's Council is solidly Republican.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Returns from most of the precincts in Wisconsin, including a few precincts in Milwaukee, indicate that President McKinley's plurality of 102,612 in 1896 will be more than equalled.

WASHINGTON.

Seattle, Wash.—The Republicans claim the State, placing the majority at 7000 to 10,000, the doubtful counties being in Eastern Washington. Cushman and Jones, Republicans, are elected to Congress.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Reports from all parts of the State indicate that South Dakota gives McKinley a plurality of between 3000 and 4000.

OREGON.

Portland, Ore.—Almost complete returns from all but six of the thirty-two counties in Oregon give McKinley a plurality of 14,105.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I.—McKinley's probable majority in Rhode Island is 18,000. In 1896 it was 22,978. Both Republican Congressmen were elected.

IDAHO.

Boise, Idaho—The count of the vote is going on very slowly, but the returns indicate that Bryan has carried the State.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Chairman Dawson, of the Republican State Committee, declares that West Virginia has given McKinley 17,000 plurality.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa—Indications point at a late hour to the carrying of Iowa by McKinley by an increased majority, estimated at 60,000. The State Republican ticket is also elected, including all Republican Congressmen.

UTAH.

Salt Lake City, Utah—Republican gains in Utah indicate McKinley has carried the State by about 10,000 and that the Republicans have elected their State and Congress tickets.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md.—With scattered precincts in various counties of the State to hear from, Maryland's plurality for McKinley was 14,146, with a probability that the official count will swell the total to 15,000 or more. Besides placing Maryland's eight electoral votes in the McKinley column, a solid Republican delegation to the Fifty-seventh Congress was elected with handsome majorities.

MONTANA.

Helena, Mont.—Bryan and the combination Democratic-Populist Labor State ticket have carried Montana. Joseph K. Toole is the successful candidate for Governor. Caldwell Edwards has been elected Congressman. The Legislature is in doubt, but it looks as if the friends of former Senator William A. Clark will be in control. Two Senators are to be elected.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del.—Late returns indicate that McKinley will have a majority of from 2000 to 3000 in this State. The Legislature, which will elect two United States Senators, is Republican in each branch.

MAINE.

Portland, Me.—Maine went for McKinley by about 25,000, a reduction of the majority the President received in 1896. Bryan has gained twenty per cent. over four years ago, and cut down the Republican plurality by 10,000 over the State election in September.

WYOMING.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Returns indicate the success of the McKinley electors in Wyoming by 2000. Mondell, Republican, for Congress, is probably elected by about the same majority. The Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va.—The indications are that Bryan has carried the State by a smaller vote than in 1896, when his plurality was 19,000. Probably 9 Democratic Representatives have been elected.

RESULTS IN OTHER STATES.

Bryan carried the following States: Colorado, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Texas, Tennessee, Virginia and Alabama.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

The House of Representatives Republican by a Small Majority.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The next House of Representatives will be Republican by a small majority. The Republicans have enough Congressmen to outvote the Democrats and all others in the House. The Senate also remains Republican. From the present outlook the makeup of the upper house will be: Republicans, 55; Democrats, 31; all others, 4. Thus the Republicans will continue to hold their effective working majority against the Democrats and the Independents in the Senate. The Republicans have a majority of fourteen over all opposition.

The House of Representatives has been carried by a veritable Republican landslide. The Republican gains have not been confined to any one section of the country. The East, the West, and even the South have contributed to the increased Republican majority.

In the next House the Republicans will have, according to present returns, 202 members, and this will give them a majority of 47. Their majority in the present House is 18.

In the House the most important gains have been in the East—New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland being the chief contributors. The West is so strongly Republican in the present House that no material gains could be expected in that direction.

One of the striking features of the membership of the new Congress is the small number of Populists, Silver Republicans and Fusionists who will hold seats in the Senate and House.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The population of Indiana, as officially announced by the Census Bureau, is 2,516,462.

The Navy Department has directed Rear-Admiral Remey, at Cavite, to convene a court of inquiry to inquire into the charge of cowardice against Captain Newton H. Hall, United States Marines, preferred by Minister Conger, at Pekin.

Smallpox ravages on Indian reservations are attracting the attention of the Indian Commissioner.

General Elwell S. Otis was ordered to Chicago to command the Department of Lakes.

The Navy Department decided to locate the new million-dollar dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard between docks Nos. 1 and 2.

President McKinley pardoned Chin Hoey, a Chinaman, who is dying in the Rutland (Vt.) House of Correction, and who was convicted of perjury in connection with the Chinese immigration laws.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Secretary of War Root sent instructions to General MacArthur for the conduct of the campaign in the Philippines.

Aguinaldo issued a proclamation ordering American prisoners released and offering inducements for Yankee soldiers to surrender.

The Cuban Constitutional Convention passed a resolution greeting the President and Congress of the United States and expressing the gratitude of the Cuban people.

Serious rioting at Aguadilla, Porto Rico, resulted in a conflict between civilians and a native regiment. The soldiers fired into the mob and several persons were wounded, none fatally.

DOMESTIC.

Masked men blew up the safe of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, at Jackson Center, Ohio, securing nearly $5000.

Convinced that her time to die had come, Mrs. Annie Sparks, sick and demented, of Lynn, Mass., set fire to her clothing. She died in terrible agony.

An election riot in Denver, Col., resulted in the killing of two guardians of the peace, and the serious wounding of four others.

The will contest over the estate of Dr. Thomas W. Evans, an American dentist, who died in Paris, has been settled amicably, and the city of Philadelphia will receive $3,000,000 for a dental institute and museum.

Mrs. Clarence B. Beardsley, of Chicago, was accidentally killed by a revolver which her husband was showing her how to use.

The State Board of Health officially reports one case of yellow fever at Natchez, Miss. The patient is the wife of the local Baptist minister.

The John W. Garrett estate in Baltimore, Md., amounting to $1,500,000 in real estate, was partitioned among the heirs.

There was a heavy rainfall all over Texas, and much damage was done to property in different places by wind and lightning.

Charles R. Eastman, of Harvard, who was indicted on the charge of murdering Richard H. Grogan, Jr., will be placed on trial at Cambridge, Mass., some time between December 1 and 15.

Remorse over the fact that he had accidentally killed his son drove Frank Farrell, a prominent business man of Philadelphia, to suicide. His body was found in the Delaware River.

Dr. Michael W. Keillher, a prominent physician of Pawtucket, R. I., under indictment by the Grand Jury for conspiracy to defraud a life insurance company of $3500, committed suicide by taking poison.

Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., defaulting note teller of the First National Bank, at New York City, will be tried by Federal authorities.

As a result of a conference between President and faculty of the Chicago University, the professors will no longer talk about John D. Rockefeller.

Professor Henry St. George Tucker was designated as acting president of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., until the next election.

FOREIGN.

The French Chamber of Deputies reassembled.

President Steyn was reported to have said that if Kruger failed to secure European intervention the Transvaal will be auctioned off to the highest bidder.

An army paymaster named Wild, at Darmstadt, Germany, has fled. Large defalcations in his accounts have been discovered.

The disturbances in China have struck a severe blow to the silk industry in Europe.

Rich coal veins have been discovered in the Kieff Government, Russia.

The elections to the Icelandic Althing resulted in a great majority for the proposition to create a special Icelandic Ministry and give Iceland a virtually autonomous Government.

General Roberts has taken his sick daughter to Johannesburg, and General Kitchener is left in command at Pretoria.

Severe fighting occurred between Austro-Hungarian and Montenegrin troops over a boundary dispute.

Dr. Vosberg-Rekow, Chief of the German Bureau of Commercial Treaties, at Berlin, declared that the United States is Germany's greatest trade enemy.

Because of the great scarcity of coal throughout the Austrian empire the State mines in Bohemia and Moravia are to be largely extended.

Japan gave unconditional assent to the Anglo-German agreement regarding China.

A powder magazine was exploded by lightning at Nankin, China, and many persons were killed.

General Botha was reported to be marching with a strong force of Boers to invade Cape Colony.

John Alex Dowie, the Chicago Zionist, held his final meeting in London.

Formal union of the Free and United Presbyterian Churches of Scotland was accomplished.

Rear-Admiral Ramos was sworn in as Spanish Minister of Marine at Madrid.

Edward Henry Stuart Blight, seventh Earl of Darnley, died in London. He was born in 1851.

The Venezuelan Government decreed the resumption of payment of interest on all debts and loans from November.

The British War Office at London received a long casualty list from South Africa, including Lord Grosvenor, wounded

Naval Programme For 1901.

As finally adopted the United States naval increase programme for 1901 involves the construction of thirty-two vessels of 151,600 tons displacement, or more than double that laid down in any preceding year.

Boy of Eight Shoots a Robber.

Charles Parker, eight years old, living with his mother near Rockville, Md., leveled a shotgun at Bernard Lee, a colored boy as the latter was attempting to enter the Parker home, and blew off the top of his head.

Cycling Notes.

The bicycle tax in France last year was collected on 838,856 wheels.

One firm has turned out a convertible bicycle which may be used with or without a motor.

Forty miles in an hour on a bicycle is a record made at Brockton, Mass., by Will C. Stinson.

Little has been said so far by manufacturers of bicycles as to the output, price and models for next season.

Some people are of the opinion that the ideal bicycle has been made, and that material improvements are out of the question.

Hazing Causes a Boy's Death.

Thomas Finlay Brown, twelve years old, is dead from injuries received while being hazed in the Porter Military Academy, at Charleston, S. C. Before he died he refused to give the names of the cadets who had ill-treated him.

Lured Into a Filipino Ambush.

A native orchestra lured the American troops from their quarters near Dagupan, P. I., while the insurgents attacked the rear, killing two Americans and wounding three.

Italy's King Fears Father's Fate.

The arrival of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena at Rome, Italy, was marked by an imposing military escort. It is understood that the exceptional precautions taken were at the King's own request, and in order to prevent the possibility of an attempt upon his life.

America to Help Australia Celebrate.

The United States Government, according to a dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., has intimated that it would be pleased to send warships to attend the inauguration of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Moose Killed in the Adirondacks.

Charles Martin, an Adirondack guide, brought to Saranac Lake a bull moose shot at Grass Pond, N. Y. The animal weighed about 800 pounds. This was the first moose killed in the Adirondack Mountains, outside of private parks, in twenty-five years.

We Want Indemnity From China.

Edwin H. Conger, the United States Minister at Pekin, has been instructed to demand ample, but not excessive, indemnity from China for the death, injury and losses of Americans.

Minor Mention.

It is reported that the Apaches are dying out.

The caribou season has opened most auspiciously in almost every part of the province of Quebec.

Many drug stores in New York City sell cocaine in violation of the laws governing the sale of poisons.

The importation of Italian window glass into Brussels has seriously affected the Belgian glass industry.

Erastus A. Barnard, of Chicago, has given to the city a tract of land valued at $200,000, to be used as a public park.

South Pacific Islands Mischarted.

Officers of the Fish Commission steamship Albatross, which arrived at San Francisco from a fourteen months' cruise, report that nearly all the islands in the South Pacific are mischarted from two to a dozen miles, and that there are many other errors in the charts.

Safe Breakers Get $3700.

Burglars broke into the office of James D. Doolittle at Doolittle's Mill, Ind., blew open the iron safe and robbed it of $3700 in cash.

State of Shipbuilding in Germany.

Shipbuilding in Germany has become a great industry in the last decade, and, according to a communication from United States Consul Winter at Annaberg, to the Department of State at Washington, the present capacity of all the wharves does not meet the demands of the German merchant marine.

Man and Wife Killed by a Engine.

Sanford W. Weatherhead and his wife were killed by being struck by an engine at Northfield, Mass. The occupants were thrown down the track more than 250 feet.

Frances Willard's Empty Purse.

It was characteristic of the late Frances Willard that she never had any money. Miss Gordon attended to her finances, and it was found on the whole best to leave Miss Willard's purse empty, because if she started out in the morning with a full pocketbook she came back penniless in the evening. One night she told in her inimitable way of having gone to Chicago and reached Rest Cottage again on the capital of a postage stamp. At the station she turned her pockets out, but not a bit of change was to be found. She had forgotten all about it. "What am I to do about it?" she asked the agent perplexedly. "Anna is out, I think, and I haven't a cent of money."

"I'll give you a ticket, Miss Willard," said the clerk.

"When I got into the bus I remembered again," she said, "and told the driver, "I think I'll have to walk, for I haven't any money." "Oh, that's all right, Miss Willard," said the driver. And so all day, greatly to her amusement, she went on getting in debt to the railroads, cabmen and restaurants. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

He Did a Cut.

In a rural community in one of the middle states dwelt a man who made a vow in 1856 that he would wear his hair and beard untrimmed until John C. Fremont should be elected president of the United States.

He kept that vow for 40 years, at the end of which time he had nearly a half bushel of hair on his head and face. Then, coming to the conclusion, toward which his mind had been gradually working for a long time, that General Fremont's death in the interval had practically absolved him from his vow, he decided to have his hair cut and his beard shaved off clean. On his next visit to the county seat he went to a barber shop and was soon relieved of the hirsute burden he had carried for four decades.

"How much?" he asked.

"Have to charge you half a dollar for that job," said the barber, looking at the mass that lay on the floor.

"Half a dollar!" he gasped. "Don't I get anything for the hair?"—Youth's Companion.

Healthy Mothers

Few mothers are healthy, because their duties are so exacting. The anxiety of pregnancy, the shock of childbirth, and the care of young children, are severe trials on any woman. But with Wine of Cardui within her grasp, every mother—every woman in the land—can pay the debt of personal health she owes her loved ones. Do you want robust health with all its privileges and pleasures? Wine of Cardui will give it to you.

WINE of CARDUI

strengthens the female organs and invigorates weakened functions. For every female ill or weakness it is the best medicine made. Ask your druggist for $1.00 bottle Wine of Cardui, and take no substitute under any circumstances.

Mrs. Edwin Crass, Gormer, Mich.: "When I commenced using Wine of Cardui I was hardly able to walk across the house. Two weeks after I walked half a mile and picked strawberries. When my other child was born I suffered with labor pains 24 hours, and had to raise him on a bottle because I had no milk. After using the Wine during pregnancy this time, I gave birth last month to a baby girl and was th. labor only two hours, with but little pain, and I have plenty of milk. For this great improvement in my health I thank God and Wine of Cardui."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 24th 1900.

TRAIN SERVICE

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2.45, p. m.
Arrival at Norfolk " " 4.25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9.30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11.00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11.40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " 12.40, p. m.
Arrive Tarboro " " 2.20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 5.55, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " 6.55, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12.45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2.45, p. m., for Hoban River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6.00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12.00, noon, and Friday 12.00, p. m., for Pasquotank River Landings. Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday, for Washington, N. C., and 8. a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

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PALEMON JOHN, Editor
ROBERT P. JENKINS, Associate Editor.

AMERICAN POLITICAL PARTIES.

Mr. William Garrott Brown, in the November Atlantic Monthly, contributes an exceedingly able paper presenting a very interesting study of present-day American political parties. Mr. Brown holds that in their great distinctive under-currents the two political parties which today, as contestants, occupy the areua of active politics, still represent the two great types of character, which in modern, self-governing communities have usually lain at the base of party systems.

We quote somewhat at length from his article. It is well worthy of consideration, both by the thoughtful student and the casual reader, alike. He says:

"Of the great political parties, one I believe, has stood and still stands in the main for effective government, the other for a free government. One seeks an equalization of welfare and opportunity; the other bulwarks the historical rights of property. One is responsive to the changeful voice of the popular will; the other follows the intelligent guidance of successful men of affairs. One is the party of ideas and ideals, the party of liberty; the other is the party of practical achievement, the party of authority and order. Aspiration and Utopianism against purpose and opportunism, genius and eccentricity against common sense and self-interest, the universal and the visionary against the practical and the questionable, the kingdom of the air against the kingdom of the earth,—such I conceive to be the perpetual antagonism of parties; and the great lines of battle, now straight and clear, now twisted by lesser conflicts or obscured by temporary distortions of the surface of society; do yet run unceasing, if not unbroken, through the whole course of our history."

"Our great political parties, reckoning Populists as extreme and errant Democrats, soon to be absorbed in the greater mass their revolt has quickened, do in fact stand for a right and necessary division of the American people. That criticism, that reform, which attacks the whole system overleaps itself. Just and valuable criticism will point out faults and specific inconsistencies. Intelligent and candid reform will fight against that sordid commercialism, which, though it avail itself of party loyalty, is yet utterly deadening to true party spirit. In so far as the independent movement proceeds on the notion that a different sort of party division can be deliberately accomplished, or that any future division, however brought about will be essentially unlike the present, it can get little comfort from history."

The two great parties are more than organized political factions, they are the logical and practical embodiment of two great political ideals. The watch-word of one is "Equality and Order," of the other "Liberty." Such was their characterization a half a century ago, and such, says our scribe, under new conditions we find them to-day.

COTTON AND THE OPEN DOOR.

The recent disturbance in China has been rather depressing in its effect upon the American cotton market, and had it not been for the scarcity of the foreign crop would indeed have been most disastrous. The future prosperity of the Southern cotton producers demand the assiduous cultivation of the markets of the world, one of the most important of which for cotton is to be found in the land of the Celestial. Realizing this, a number of Southern cotton-mill operators, principally from the Carolinas and Alabama, have prepared a petition, addressed to Secretary of State Hay, in which they urge the vigorous continuance of the open-door policy on the part of this government with reference to China.

One of the number speaking for publication, recently, is thus quoted by the Raleigh Post as saying:

"The shipment of cotton goods to China has decreased seriously since last May, and cotton-mill men feel the bad effects. This petition was suggested by the officials of some of the prominent cotton mills in the South, and was undertaken at their request. The owners are deeply interested in the matter of foreign trade and earnestly desire that the administration of President McKinley will continue these efforts not only in China, but also in Central and South America, either by reciprocal agreement or otherwise."

A commercial nation demands a policy of commercial, if not of territorial, expansion, and, independent of the question of "foreign entanglements," we have commercial interests abroad which must be protected. We of the South are awakening to the fact. With all the hard things that have been said about Mammon, he is not a gentleman to be lightly ignored afterall.

The execution of various prominent Chinamen by the powers, pending peace negotiations, presents a further touching example of the efforts that are being made to conciliate and christianize "the heathen". A great diplomatic coup.

Kentucky still has her own troubles. She is promised another day in court, and another contested election. Carolina's political atmosphere is healthier, thank you.

Political Department.

[This Department will be devoted to Local, State and National politics during the campaign by the EDITOR.]

Let the Eagle scream!

You cant fool the people by platform made "paramount issues".

The Democrats needed the severe medicine, and they got it.

When Senator Pritchard declared that there were many Democrats who would vote for Bryan and pray for McKinley's election he spoke most true. In all parts of the state the vote for Congressional candidates exceeded that cast for the electors.

The sworn statement of Findley Anderson that he was hired by lawyer Campbell and Justus Goebel to swear falsely in the proceedings against Caleb Powers shows what kind of methods the Kentucky politicians have been using in their determined efforts to make a case.

Our Washington correspondent says that no greater rejoicing has been seen at the National Capital since the reelection of President Lincoln than has followed the emphatic endorsement by the people of President McKinley's superb and patriotic Administration by his reelection by an increased Electoral vote and by the election of an unexpectedly large majority of Congress.

THE DISTRICT CAMPAIGN.

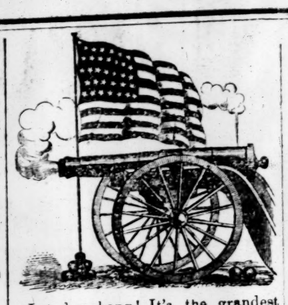
The District campaign was unfortunately, an inharmonious one. We did what we believed to be right, doing what we felt to be our duty. It was a matter of much regret that a few of our valued friends differed from us and saw proper to oppose the man we held to be the rightful nominee for Congress. The most of them "toted fair"—did not resort to underhanded misrepresentations and adopt the tactics too generally used by our party opponents. But there were others who claimed to be Republican leaders in their respective localities, who deliberately practiced misrepresentation and deception. They circulated the report that Meekins voted for the Amendment, when the fact was that he published an able argument denouncing it, and came all the way from Waynesville, this State, to vote against it. They also claimed that he was a "bolter," when the truth is that he was legally nominated and was on his canvass long before Alexander was brought out. It was further reported that he had finally withdrawn in favor of Alexander. These stories and false reports circulated in numerous precints on the morning of the election, caused many voters to cast their ballots under a misapprehension. It was a virtual practicing of fraud upon them by persons in whom they had been led to place implicit confidence.

Now that the contest is over we trust that no bitterness has been engendered, especially among true and loyal Republicans; that each one concedes to the other what he claims for himself—the right of opinion. We are Republicans. Let us get and keep together.

WHAT THE ELECTION SETTLED.

The election is over and the Republican victory is overwhelming. Nobody will be in any doubt as to the consequences thereof. It makes the gold standard safe from any possibility of assault. Bryanism and all its absurdities with the fallacies for which it stood is as dead as American slavery. No great party in the United States will ever again dare to attack the national honor. Bryan himself and all who have been in control of the Democratic party for the past four years will be sent to the rear. The Democracy will be obliged to drop its obliquities and iniquities in 1900, just as it was forced to drop some of its vacuties and anachronisms after 1872, and adjust itself to the living issues of the day. Base money is dead beyond the possibility of resurrection. No party of any standing in the United States will ever have the temerity to demand any sort of a dollar for the country, except that which commands 100 cents in all the money centers of the world. All questions of foreign policy will be settled according to the dictates of political sanity.

"Imperialism" has absolutely had its last days, and will never be heard of again The cry of "republic against empire," which was heard from blatant Bryanites all over the country during the canvass, will not come up again in American politics. At least four years more of Republican government, honest finance and general political sanity are assured. The enterprises all over the country which have been held up in the dread that Bryan might, through some fatal mischance, carry the country, will now be put through. Prosperity will be extended and increased. On every bourse in Christendom American stocks will rise. In every civilized land under the sun American citizens and the American nation will gain new prestige and glory.



Let her bang! It's the grandest polititical victory of the Century.

If Free Silver was "party suicide" in 1896 it was a provocation to "punishment after death" in 1900.

THE VOTE OF PASQUOTANK.

SALEM. Bryan 102, McKinley 148; Small 96, Meekins 143, Alexander 10.

POOL'S S. HOUSE. Bryan 60, McKinley 168; Small 36, Meekins 31, Alexander 127.

NIXONTON. Bryan 35, McKinley 84; Small 36, Meekins 81, Alexander 1.

CARTWLIGHT'S S. HOUSE: Bryan 32, McKinley 28; Small 32, Meekins 19, Alexander 8.

MT. HERMON: Bryan 68, McKinley 64; Small 66, Meekins 9, Alexander 54.

PROVIDENCE: Bryan 99, McKinley 28; Small 99, Meekins 28, Alexander none.

NEWLAND: Bryan 115, McKinley 148; Small 130, Meekins 121, Alexander 17.

FIRST WARD: Bryan 138, McKinley 80, Small 146, Meekins 66, Alexander 6.

SECOND WARD: Bryan 17, McKinley 118; Small 17, Meekins 117, Alexander 2.

THIRD WARD: Bryan 174, McKinley 37; Small 179, Meekins 31, Alexander 1.

FOURTH WARD: Bryan 136, McKinley 15; Small 135, Meekins 16, Alexander none.

FIFTH WARD: Bryan 80, McKinley 14; Small 81, Meekins 8, Alexander 2.

SIXTH WARD: Bryan 65, McKinley 341, Small 60, Meekins 334, Alexander 9.

SEVENTH WARD: Bryan 78, McKinley 9; Small 78, Meekins 10, Alexander none.

McKinley received 1,282 votes in the county, Bryan 1,196, Small 1,219, Meekins 1,013 and Alexander 237.

THE CONGRESSIONAL VOTE OF THE DISTRICT.

The following is the vote of this Congressional District, so far as we have been able to obtain it before going to press:

	Small	Meekins	Alexander
Beaufort,	2,446	666	1030
Camden,	518	213	295
Carteret,			
Chowan,	880	59	880
Currituck,		500	24
Dare,		287	88
Gates,	1,074	606	
Hertford,	1,405	2	664
Hyde,			
Martin,	1,816		1,047
Pamlico,	602	101	615
Pasquotank,	1,219	1,013	237
Perquimans,	854	371	448
Pitt,	3,275	55	2,056
Tyrrell,		257	157
Washington,	842	400	377

Tom Corwin's Ready Wit.

Governor John Brough was once matched against Corwin and in his speech said:

"Gentlemen, my honored opponent himself, while he preaches advocacy of home industry, has a carriage at home which he got in England; had it shipped across the water to him. How is that for supporting home industry and labor?"

When Corwin came to the stand, he made a great show of embarrassment. He stammered and began slowly:

"Well, gentlemen, you have heard what my friend Mr. Brough has to say about my carriage. I plead guilty to the charge, and I have only two things to say in my defense. The first is that the carriage came to me from an English ancestor as an heirloom, and I had to take it. Again, I have not used it for seven years, and it has been standing in my back yard all that time, and the chickens have converted it into a roost. Now, gentlemen," with a steady look at Brough, "I have nothing further to say in my defense, but I would like to know how Brough knows anything about my carriage if he has not been visiting my henroost?" —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Originality.

Original things are not always good. The best that any writer can do is to absorb facts and similes as a cow does grass—then give as good a quality of the milk of comon sense as possible.—New York Journal.

"WHITAR"

ONLY WHITE TAR SOAP IN THE WORLD.

Whitar Soap is a luxurious and purified toilet soap and superior to the old black tar soaps in every way.

It contains all the healing and antiseptic properties of the black tar soaps, with entire freedom from their objectionable features.

It soils neither towel nor wash bowl, for its lather is snow-white.

It lathers in **Hard** or soft water far more freely than other tar soaps, and, being 100 per cent. pure, outlasts any of "the filled" soaps of equal size.

It contains much more glycerine than other soaps, and this together with its soft thick lather make it a king among shampoo soaps. In the treatment of skin, scalp and hair diseases, aggravated cases of dandruff, scald head, falling hair, etc., Whitar is highly recommended.

Physicians recommend it for babies' baths, and in cases of chafe or heat rash, the soap is peculiarly efficacious.

Ask your dealer for it.

MANUFACTURED BY

CLINTON SOAP CO.,

CLINTON, IOWA.

Age Told by Teeth.

"Men's ages can be told by their teeth as accurately as horses," said a Frankford bookkeeper over his luncheon. "I have found this out by my intercourse with salesmen. They come into the office, stand at the little counter, and when the proprietor is not in they entertain me a weary while with accounts of their business skill and merited success. Having nothing to do, I watch their mouths—their mouths that cannot be stationary.

"Up to the age of 28, I have learned, a man's mouth closes and opens like a child's, and what teeth are displayed are the upper ones. At 30 the lower lip becomes loose, and the lower teeth are as much shown as the upper teeth. At 32 the tops or edges of the lower teeth are blunt, but they are still white. At 34 the upper teeth don't show at all. The lower ones' edges then are a pale brown.

"And so on, as the years go by, the lower lip droops more and more, the lower teeth become shorter, and their edges grow blunter, thicker and darker. I have often wondered why it is that the lower teeth wear down in this way, while the upper ones don't do it, and why only the upper front teeth decay."—Philadelphia Record.

There Was Sorrow There.

The colonel halted his horse in front of a Dakota dugout and uttered a vigorous "Hello!" and after a minute a towheaded girl of about 10 years of age showed up and looked him over and said:

"Now, then, what ye whoopin fur and who be ye?"

"Can I get anything to eat here?"

"Not a thing."

"Any water for my horse?"

"The spring's gone dry."

"How far is it to the river?"

"Dunno."

"Please ask your father to step out."

"Pop's bin on a drink for a week."

"And your mother?"

"She's got the toothache. That's her cryin."

"Haven't you got a brother?"

"Yep, but he got snake bit yesterday and don't feel well."

"Well, what about you?" persisted the colonel. "You seem to be all right."

"Oh, but I ain't," she replied as she made ready to disappear. "I was to git married yesterday, but my feller got shot by an Injun, and it'll take two weeks to ketch on to another. This ar' a house of sorrow, sir, and ye will please to ride on and not ask any more fool questions!"—New York Sun.

Japanese Courtesy.

Dr. Seaman is an authority on Japan, and he tells this story of his last visit to that country:

"There was a little incident happened while we were in port that showed the magnanimity of those people. A United States soldier was out riding a bicycle, and he was coasting down hill, when he run over a man. They promptly arrested him, and he was taken before a magistrate. We all went up from the transport to see how things went with him. The magistrate heard the case and fined him $3 for running over a blind man.

"'What!' said the soldier; 'was the man blind? Here, give him $20,' and he pulled out a $20 goldpiece and handed it over to the magistrate.

"And what do you think they did? They were so pleased that they remitted the whole fine, or would have done so, only the soldier would not take it back, but insisted on its being given to the blind man, and then they gave him a diploma setting forth what he had done."—New York Tribune.

The Road to Convalescence.

A woman will be in bed all morning and go to a whist party in the afternoon. She will be genuinely sick all day and go like a martyr to a card party at night. The plea that her absence might inconvenience her hostess is considered sufficient excuse. A man with an ache goes to bed and roars. It would be interesting to learn which is the shorter route to recovery.—Atchison Globe.

TYROSA for SOUPS

Soup stock prepared in the form of Dry Flour, thoroughly cooked and ready for immediate use.

Makes a Delicious Soup in Ten Minutes

All flavors retained

No Nutriment is lost.

Indigestible parts of the food removed.

TYROSA is Pure Food and all Food.

A 10 cent package makes six quarts of soup. Three varieties, Pea, Bean, Vegetable Turtle.

For sale by grocers.

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USE THE

"Monarch" Broiler

And odorless **Fry-Pan.**

Broiled meats are admitted to be the most palatable and nourishing.

The "Monarch"

broils quickly without checking the fire and saves the juices of the meat. The odorless pan made in one piece of Swedish steel is light, durable, and heats evenly and quickly. Send for descriptive circular of this and other lines of goods.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Champion Mfg. Co.,

ROCKY HILL, CONN.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day.

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WANTED, Special agents in North and South Carolina, who are producers. Liberal contracts for good men. Apply, with references, to the General Manager at Elizabeth City.

The large Service building at the Pan-American Exposition was completed in 32 working days and was the first building erected on the grounds. It is the present home of a large corps of officers and employees having immediate charge of the constructive work of the Exposition.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.

An Offer Proving Faith.

Ulcers, Eating Sores, Cancer, Scrofula, Itching Skin, Scabs and Scales of Eczema, Aches and Pains in bones, back or joint, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rotten Gums and Chronic Rheumatism, and all obstinate, deep-seated blood troubles are quickly cured by taking a few large bottles of Botanic Blood Balm. We challenge the world for a case of blood disease that Botanic Blood Balm will not cure. The cures are permanent and not a patching up. Is your blood thin? skin pale? all run down? as tired in the morning as when you went to bed? catarrh? putrid breath? eruptions sores in mouth or throat? If so, you blood is bad. Blood Balm will make the blood pure and rich, heal every sore; stops the aches and pains, build up the broken down body and invigorats the old and weak. Botanic Blood Balm, the only perfect blood purifier made. Sold at drug stores; $1 per large bottle, including complete directions. To prove our faith in Blood Balm a trial bottle given away to sufferers For free trial bottle, address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate, but write at once describing trouble and free persona advice given. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Over 3000 voluntary testimonials of cures by using B. B. B

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The largest and oldest School in East-North Carolina offers five courses of study:

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DIPLOMAS GRANTED UPON COMPLETION OF ANY OF THE ABOVE COURSES.

Students admitted to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges upon certificate BUSINESS COURSE THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL. Fall term opens September 17th, 1900. Rates of Board and Tuition very low. Write for a catalogue. Address

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	Published Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is in reality a fine, first-class other-day paper, giving the latest news of the other three. It contains all the important foreign and other cable news which appears in Daily Tribune of same date, also Domestic and Foreign Correspondence, Short stories, Elegant Half-tone Illustrations, Humorous Items, Humorous Information, Fashion Notes, Agricultural Matters and comprehensive and reliable Financial and Market reports.	Published on Thursday, and known for
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All the luxuries of a HOT SPRINGS BATH HOUSE. They are Light, Portable, Inexpensive, and now used and improved THERMAL BATHS can be given at home, or anywhere, with the same satisfactory results WITHOUT ANY ASSISTANCE. Combining CLEANLINESS, VIGOR, HEALTH and COMFORT. Cold, Lukewarm and Hot Baths. Steam Generator and Heater. Produces a Bath Cabinet, Steam Bath, Vapor Bath, Medicated Vapor Bath, Sulphur Bath, Pine Bath, Salt Bath, Ammonia Bath, Electric Bath, Alkali Bath, Acid Bath, Medicated Bath, Perfumed Bath, Shampooing, Massage, Manicuring, Chiropody, Electricity, Galvanism, Faradism, Static Electricity, Electric Light Baths, Electric Vibratory Massage, Electric Cautery, Electric Scalp Massage, Electric Hair Brush, Electric Comb, Electric Hair Curler, Electric Hair Dryer, Electric Shampooing, Electric Manicuring, Electric Chiropody, Electric Face Massage, Electric Body Massage, Electric Foot Massage, Electric Hand Massage, Electric Arm Massage, Electric Leg Massage, Electric Neck Massage, Electric Back Massage, Electric Chest Massage, Electric Abdomen Massage, Electric Head Massage

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KEATON'S HOTEL, W. H. KEATON, Prop., Main Street, Near Water, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Tables, Clean Beds. Polite attention. Board by the day or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

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E. C. GRANDY & CO., COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Agents for American Fertilizer Co's. HIGH CLASS FERTILIZERS. Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats. REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

GEORGE W. BELL, Gun-Smith, At the Old Stand on Road Street, ELIZ CITY NORTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE! 30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy.

Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is a Wonder to Women in Brown's Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked women it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Nov. 15 1900.

UNDER SUSPICION.

The young wife was jealous and foolishly so,
He'd given no cause for her petulant pout,
And no more attention could mortal man show
Than he did to her, yet she entertained Doubt.
He questioned her close as to why she should fear,
"Love, tell me!" he pleaded. She answered, "Boo-hoo.
O boo-hoo boo-hoo, I can't help thinking dear,
Boo-hoo, you are really too good to be true!"

—Detroit Free Press.

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

Cast your eye on Melick's new ad.

The Newbern Fair is in full swing this week.

How do you like these frosty mornings, my sun-loving reader?

See the list of delicacies contained in Fulmer & Co's new ad.

We are now beginning to fish out our last year's overcoat and to look at it sadly.

The citizen who is scared about the election result makes a better politician than the citizen who isn't.

Weisel is agent in this city for Humanic and World-known shoes for men. Also Ziegler Bro's shoes for ladies and children.

A destructive fire is reported from Norfolk as having occurred on the 11th. The Norfolk Street Railway sheds, cars and power plant was the scene of the disaster. Loss $150,000.

Says the Kansas City Journal:

"There is fighting whiskey and fighting whiskey, but while in Norton County a Salina man claims to have found the most pugnacious of all. He says that one drop of the Norton brand would cause a jackrabbit to stand on his hind legs and fight at a bulldog."

Progressive Farmer: It is said that the primary cost Gen. Carr something like $50,000. That looks like a large figure, but his liberality is well known. One of his friends told me he believed his campaign in Wake cost him as much as $1,600, while some persons put the sum as high as $2,000, says Col. Olds.

The long haired followers of the pigskin, the State University's foot ball team, are to meet their rivals of the University of Virginia at Norfolk on the 24th. Betsy should get out her white and blue ribbons and send down a respectable contingency of "rooters" to help the boys along. The teams are well matched this year and an interesting game may be expected.

Dr. Thomas D. Martin died in Raleigh last week, aged 85. He was a native of Elizabeth City and by profession a physician. He was highly educated and deeply read; and during the civil war was for two years or more a Confederate surgeon. He was a man of large means and it is asserted that he made bequests both to the University of North Carolina and to Trinity College.—Ex.

A horrible story of neglect is reported from Burlington:

"Henry Jordan, a young white man, an employee in one of the mills, was discovered yesterday lying in a poorly-furnished room in a tenement house dying from inattention. His body was nothing more than an emaciated skeleton. His eyes, out of which he looked with a glassy, semi-conscious stare, were sunk far back into his head. The bones of his body, at the joints, were protruding through the dry and fever-parched skin. Investigation revealed the fact that the young man had been sick for eight weeks from typhoid fever.

According to the Democratic press the primary system has failed to answer any long-felt want. Their criticism thereof, in fact, is rather acrid.

The Greensboro Record says:

"The Record has had no hankering after South Carolina methods, especially the senatorial primary business. Democrats in North Carolina have about as much as they can do to fight Republicans without fighting each other."

The Simmons-Carr set-to seems to have afforded the Democratic heart no great amount of joy.

Says a contemporary:

"Mr. William J. Bryan, though overwhelmingly defeated, is still esteemed as of yore of some Colorado Democrats. He has been invited to become a citizen of Denver and a salary of $10,000 a year is held out as the inducement to remove from unappreciative Lincoln. The publishers of a local afternoon paper have wired Mr. Bryan as follows:

"W. J. Bryan, Nebraska:

"The press telegrams say you will leave Lincoln and that you refuse the senatorship from Nebraska. The Denver Post invites you to come to Colorado and offers you a salary of $10,000 a year to become a member of the editorial staff. It still believes you are the greatest living American.

"F. G. BONFILS,
"H. H. TAMMEN,
"Proprietors."

The aforesaid paper seems to be fully alive to the present-day advertising possibilities. We understand that Mr. Bryan refused the offer.

On Friday, Governor Russell issued his proclamation of Thanksgiving, setting apart Thursday, November 29, as a day of thanksgiving and rejoicing on the part of the people of the State.

The proclamation is as follows:

"Whereas the President of the United States of America has, by proclamation, set apart Thursday, the 29th day of the present month, as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for the manifold blessings that have been vouchsafed to the people of the republic during the year;

"And whereas it is befitting and proper that men should at all times testify their gratitude to God for the blessings which he bestows upon them, and it being specially beneficial to the moral and religious health of the people of the Commonwealth to set aside particular days from time to time upon which they should especially mark their gratitude to God for past favors;

"Now, therefore, I, Daniel L. Russell, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do set apart and appoint Thursday, the 29th day of November, instant, as a day of thanksgiving and rejoicing, and do hereby request the people of this State, so far as it may be within their power so to do, to assemble in their respective places of worship and make solemn thanksgiving to God for all the blessings of His good providence; and it is suggested that the interest in these thanksgivings may be increased and the enjoyment of them greatly heightened by the bestowal of largeness of this world's good things upon the orphans of the State and upon others in circumstances of distress.

"Done in the city of Raleigh, this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand and nine hundred, and in the one hundred and twenty-fifth year of our American independence.

"By the Governor;
"DANIEL L. RUSSELL.
"BAYLUS CADE,
"Private Secretary."

A handsome line of ladies' hosery in all the latest styles at Weisel's Elegant underware suits from 25c up. Also the latest in gentlemen's neckwear.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:36 and will set to-night at 4:47—The weather man promises a cold week.—What came near being a serious accident resulted from the unexpected fall, during the week just passed, of one of the brick walls of the old Brown building on the corner of Main and Water Sts., which is being torn down to make room for a more modern structure. A number of workmen, below, escaped only by the greatest agility. One was caught by the falling debris, but was fortunately protected by one of the wooden window frames, which, falling across him, acted as a shield. His injuries, as a consequence, are only of a temporary order.—Thursday afternoon at the hour of about 2.30, the fire alarm rang forth its unwelcome message. The flame was in the residence occupied by Mr. Joe E. Spence on Martin St. The blaze had reached the uncontrollable point, as far as that building was concerned, before the fire laddies could reach the spot. By their well directed efforts they succeeded, however, in saving adjoining residences, which were threatened. Most of the furnitnre was also rescued. The house was the property of Mrs. Chas. Price, formerly of this city, but now a resident of New York. The loss was fairly well covered by an insurance of $1,000. The stable of Dr. Julian Wood, adjoining the burned building was also destroyed. The Fire and the Colored Hook and Ladder Companies both rendered indispensable assistance. The cause of the fire is unknown.—

She sat on the steps at even-tide,
Enjoying the balmy air;
He came and asked, "May I sit by your side?"
And she gave him a vacant stair.

—Those attendant upon morning service at the Episcopal Church Sunday were delighted by a well-rendered solo during the Offertory by Mrs. James A. Willard. Mrs. Willard is the happy possessor of a wonderfully powerful voice.—The usual services at the various churches Sunday The Rev. E. E. Dudley, of Norfolk, occupied the Baptist pulpit for morning and evening services. His efforts were well spoken of. A call to the vacant pulpit has not, as yet, been made.—Miss Mary Buxton of Jackson, who has been spending some time in our city, visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. White, on upper Main St., leaves for home to-day, much to the regret of her many friends and acquaintances here.—We regret with this issue to record the sickness of our long time foreman, Mr. L. E. Chapman, at his home on Dyer St. He has been, during the last year, in very poor health. We hope that much needed rest and repose will restore him to his former strength. Mr. Chapman has been associated with the CAROLINIAN for a number of years, has been a trusted workman, and it is with regret that we note the severance of a pleasant relationship.—

'Absence makes the heart grow fonder,"
So the poet said to Stella.
Still remember as you wander,
Absen e made her heart grow fonder—
Fonder of the other fellah.

—The Riverside Land Company is endeavoring to organize a knitting company. A capital of $25,000 to $50,000, is intended.—Mrs. C. W. Overman entertained a number of young people at her residence on Church St., Friday evening. The event was the celebration of her son's 13th birthday.—We note the presence in our city Saturday of Mr. T. S. Onley, one of Mt. Hermon's well known young citizens, and Miss Amelia Baker, a charming and beautiful daughter of Bertie, now engaged in directing the youthful seekers after knowledge in the Okisko School.—The Galveston horror was portrayed at the Court House Monday evening, through the medium of the Kinetoscope, before a small audience. There was a further exhibition on Tuesday night by the same management, for the benefit of the Chapel Fund. The presentation was a fair one.—Polk Miller is billed to make his annual appearance here on the 3rd He comes in the interest of the Methodist denomination of this city, we understand.—Posters are, also, out announcing the coming of the Harry Lindley Company, whoever they may be, the first performance to take place to-night, when they present a four act melodrama at the Academy of Music. We hope that the presentation may be a creditable one. Our local boards of late have been graced with little that could lay claim to histrionic merit.—The country roads are reported to be in poor condition by those who travel thereon.—A member of the First Ward made a rather novel capture under his residence the early part of the week in the shape of two young foxes.—The advocate of a certain kind of strenuousness thus puts it:

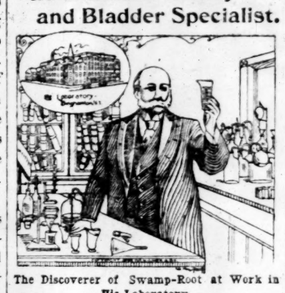
Let us be up and doing
Everybody that we can,
Still achieving, still pursuing
From Beersheba unto Dan.

—Friend Rufus White, of Belvidere, was in the City on Tuesday and gave the Editor a cordial greeting.—Mrs. Samuel Modlin died at her home on North Road Street on Tuesday night, aged about 60 years. We offer our sincere sympathy.—Yesterday afternoon at the hour of 2 o'clock, was celebrated in the M. E. Church of this city, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion, one of the prettiest little weddings of the season. Miss Sue Davis, one of the city's sweet and attractive daughters, was joined in holy wedlock to Dr. Isaiah Fearing, a deservedly popular young physician, also of this city. The Rev. R. C. Beaman officiated, and conducted the services in a manner most impressive. The bride was attired in a traveling dress of greenish color. She was accompanied by her sister similarly gowned. Miss Kate Burgess, also of this city, becomingly attired in white, was the maid of honor. Drs. E. F. Martin and C. S. Sawyer, Mr. Walter Old and Mr. Howland Fearing acted as ushers. Mr. James Fearing brother of the groom, was best man. The happy couple left on the evening train for a northern bridal trip, carrying with them the well-wishes of many friends.—The little boy Cupid can point to good results of his archery during the week just passed. We note the following marriages: Miss Rhoda Meads to Mr. W. L. Stephenson, and Miss Elizabeth Palmer to Mr. Levi Nichols, all of this county; also two runaway couples from Virginia, Miss Lillie B. Cardoya to C. A. Duncan and Miss Byrdie L. James to Ashley G. Miller. God prosper all ye merry gentlemen. We wish ye well.

A FAIR QUESTION.

We wish to put to you a fair question and we wish you to answer it for yourself and with justice to yourself. We will presuppose that you are a bread winner and love those who to a certain extent are dependent upon you for the small luxuries, possibly the necessities, of life. What would be the effect on those dependent ones were you to die to-morrow. Have you armed yourself against the sting of death? Or would your demise leave not only sorrow, but destitution behind you? In short, have you the common protection that modern society offers—an insurance policy on your life. If not, why not? Have you a right to thus play fast and loose with existence Thus to shirk your responsibilities, are you excusing yourself on the grounds of health or financial inconvenience. These are potent arguments for the other side. Remember the number of your friends that have died. Count the number that have left an adequate provision for their family behind them; whatever their supposed financial rating! Consider if a man with business capacities finds the times "hard," how would women and children find them. Remember that it is better to live with Life Insurance, than to die without it, and that a man will die when his time comes, whether he is insured or not. It is the most valuable asset that you can acquire, a protection for your family or your old age. See the New York Life's Accumulation Policy and profit by the offer. Under this policy you do not have to die to win, but at the end of 15 or 20 years can take a cash settlement of the same nesting you a good investment. Remember that opportunity improved is the key to success; but "too late" is the most unhappy time that ever comes to man."

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN
COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

NORTH CAROLINA, Superior Court.
Tyrrell County.

Charlotte McClees, J. C. McClees, Ann Dunlap and husband D. L. Dunlap and D. O. Newberry.
vs.
Frank McClees, Alice McClees, Narman McClees, Nora E. Styron, Chas. R. McClees, and H. M. Newberry.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants Frank McClees, Alice McClees and Narman McClees are nonresidents of the State of North Carolina and after due diligence can not be found in the State. That they have property in the State and the petitioners have cause of action against them of which this court has jurisdiction, and that the object of this action is to sell the tract of land described in the petition for division amongst the tenants in common, it is ordered, decreed and adjudged by the court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, for six successive weeks notifying the defendants to appear on the 3d day of December 1900 before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Tyrrell County at his office in Columbia and answer or demur to the said petition. It is further ordered that publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to the defendants,

This 11th day of October, 1900.
G. L. LIVERMAN, C. S. C.

SEE HERE! A Superior quality of Fall SEED OATS, yellow, rust proof, large grain and large yield, will be found at Zimmerman & Co.'s Mill Also the finest Corn Meal in North Carolina and Hominy, coarse feed for horses and cattle. Corn bought or taken in exchange. Call and you can be accommodated. Remember this and next week is the time to sow the oats.

ZIMMERMAN & CO.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Rooster Was Game.

A Rockland young man is the owner of a smart rooster and has long entertained suspicion that the bird might have inherited gamy characteristics from some long forgotten ancestor. To apply this theory in an actual test he went home the other night, surreptitiously conveyed the parlor mirror into the hen pen and held it before the gaze of the wondering rooster.

The young man was not kept long in suspense as to the bird's fighting qualities. After a brief, incredulous glance at the proud reflection in the glass the rooster descended upon the object with spurs set and wrath gleaming from each beadlike eye. There were a crash, a smash and a clatter, and when the dust and feathers cleared away the young sportsman stood, a dismayed spectator, in the center of a pile of ruins formed of broken mirror, slats and pulverized plate glass.

He is now satisfied with the rooster, but how he squared himself about the broken mirror is not known.—Bangor Whig and Courier.

Fairly Good Time.

Seated around a Topeka railroad lunch counter the other day were four old Santa Fe engineers. They were telling of fast runs. Three of them had told their stories. "The fastest run I ever made," said the fourth, after listening to the lies of the others, "was between Topeka and Emporia not long ago. It was a bright moonlight night. We were behind when we pulled out of Topeka and had orders to make up all lost time between here and Emporia. After reaching the top of the Pauline hill I pulled the throttle wide open and let her go. The old engine fairly ate up the track. When we stopped at Emporia, I looked back a mile or so and saw something black approaching us. I could not think what it was. I watched it closely. Finally it came up opposite the engine and stopped. It was the shadow of the train."—Kansas City Journal.

Packing For Moving.

"If you will only pack things in small boxes," says the woman who knows how to move, "you will have the men who move you in a comparatively beatific state of mind; books, for instance. It is strange, but every woman who has books to move immediately gets the biggest box she can find for them. Books are heavy anyway, and big boxes are liable to break with their weight, and it is almost impossible to move them. They will fit just as well into small, square boxes in which packages of starch or oatmeal have come, and they will pack into the moving van better, and the men can handle great numbers of them with little trouble."—New York Times.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

Fulmer & Co.

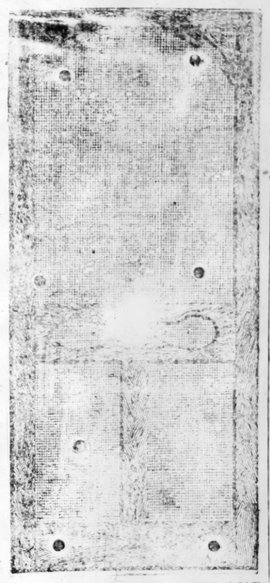
SOME THINGS GOOD TO EAT.

Note the good things to eat now on hand at our store: Finest Hams and Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince meat Preserves and Apple butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs, Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, a full variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We have the choicest Blended Coffees, Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Vermont Maple Syrup and the very Finest Creamery Butter.

Telephone 17.

Screens to Order



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the annihilator of head winds and high hills is ready for immediate delivery. Ready first—remember that! A little care and a little judgment is all that is needed to successfully operate. A small fraction of a cent covers the expense per mile. Will go as fast as the swift desire or the slow require. Think of it. One continuous, gladsome coast.
Prices, $250 with 1½ h.p. Gasoline Motor
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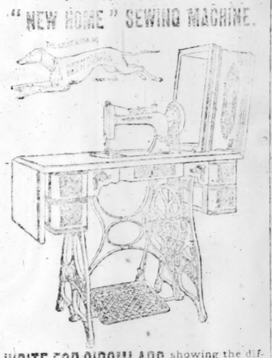
WALTHAM, MASS.

TRY THE "NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NO-TO-BAC CURES THE TOBACCO HABIT.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

CATARRH WASH Two month's treatment of Catarrh of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents. ATLANTA PREPARATION CO. 113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

WE AIM
to have our Clothing
THE BEST
that can be made.

OUR
Suits and Overcoats
Are Ready-to-Wear

They have what is lacking in ordinary Ready-made Clothing—the workmanship that keeps the garment shapely, the proper set to the collar; every part right. We have very good reason to believe that our fabrics are the most fashionable and exclusive in the city.

There is no other store that can clothe you as stylishly and as serviceably as we can, and at so little price.

M. WEISEL,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Melick

FALL CLEANING must be done and now is the time to do it. Dont wait until spring and dont skip it all together. Do it now and let us help to make your home beautiful at a small expense.

CARPETS suitable for any room and at prices to suit anybody. We have, also, a line of samples from factories and can show you the latest and most popular designs in great variety. Make a diagram of your room and let us make you an estimate. We, also, have pretty patterns and good qualities of Floor Oil Cloth. It does not pay to buy too cheap an oil cloth—just as well lay an old grass sack on the floor for that is what it amounts to in a short time. We have goods that wear. Dont fail to see our Carpet linings. They save your carpets and make your room warmer. We have them from 2 cents the yard up

RUGS, MATTINGS, We are closing out our stock of mattings, and are offering some pretty patterns at low prices. Our line of Rugs is the largest and best assorted ever shown in the city; prices very low.

HOLIDAY SUPPLIES. We are not forgetting, nor do we intend that our many friends shall forget, that the Holidays are drawing near, and that we are preparing to supply their wants. Our stock has been carefully selected from the best the market affords. Our experience in catering to your wants has enabled us to please you. This year will be no exception.

Melick

Insure
in the
NEW-YORK LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
GET THE BEST

It is the Oldest and Largest International Life Insurance Company in the world, and is supervised by eighty-two Governments.

It is the strongest life company in the world.

ASSETS (January 1, 1900),	$236,450,348
LIABILITIES, (4 per cent Standard)	$195,014,864
ADDITIONAL POLICY RESERVE, voluntarily set aside by the Company,	$3,507,699
ACCUMULATED DIVIDENDS,	$28,862,362
OTHER FUNDS for all other contingencies	$9,065,423

It is a purely mutual Company. There are no stockholders. All its assets and earnings belong exclusively to policy-holders, who incur no personal liability, and it has a progressive record of fifty-five years of increasing strength and prosperity.

Its policies are INCONTESTABLE FROM DATE OF ISSUE, and are automatically non-forfeitable. As now issued they contain no restrictions as to residence, travel or occupation, as to habits of life or as to manner, time or place of death.

If you wish to know what an Accumulation Policy would cost at your age, and what the Company is paying to living policy-holders who insured 15 or 20 years ago at your age write or address

The New-York Life Ins. Agency,
Carolinian Bldg. Box B. Elizabeth City. N. C.

A Good BREAKFAST TABLE
MAKES
A HAPPY HOME

and you will have a good breakfast table, and save money besides, if you purchase your Groceries from

W. J. WOODLEY,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

The great trouble in trying to sell what are called patent medicines is that so many claims have been made for them that people don't or won't believe what honest makers say.

We have been telling our story sixty years. Did we ever deceive you once? If we make any statement that isn't so, we will stand the loss. Go to the druggist and get your money back.

Here's an example. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a good cure for a cough that comes from a cold. Your cough, if you have one, may not come from a cold; your doctor will tell you about that.

It is a straight medicine with sixty years of cures back of it. There isn't a ghost of the ordinary patent thing about it.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

Pekin's Musical Doves.

One of the first things that surprise a foreigner on arriving at Pekin is the strange sound that seems to come down from the clouds, but which really comes from the celebrated musical doves of that city. Overhead on all sides are great flocks of these birds, and ever as they sweep to and fro the weird music is heard. Compared with the plaintive coo of ordinary pigeons it sounds mysterious, and yet it is easily explained. To the tail of each bird is fastened an instrument known as "chao-the," "chao" signifying pipes, and "the" mechanical. The instrument is composed of several small reeds, and is so light that the bird's flight is no whit impeded thereby.

It is fastened to the tail between the two middle feathers and is kept in place by a small stick, which passes through the instrument. During the birds' rapid flight the air passes impetuously through the reeds, causing continuous shrill sounds. It is said that these instruments were invented by a mandarin, and that their object is to protect the doves, which are highly prized everywhere in China, from birds of prey. If this be true, the object has certainly been attained, since only a bird of supernatural courage and ferocity would venture to attack a dove capable of making such uncanny sounds as these. Even human beings are startled when they hear them for the first time, but they soon become used to them.

An Automobile For Funerals.

The only autobain funeral wagon in existence is used by an undertaker in Philadelphia, who is firm in the belief that autobain hearses and autobain funerals will soon be seen upon the streets, says the Autobain. The vehicle was used for the first time at a funeral in Norwood Cemetery, when the horse attached to the preacher's carriage took fright and ran away. For some time the horse dashed over the tombstones, but was finally caught after demolishing several headstones.

The doctor and the lawyer born amend the Constitution.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists

A new regulator, just introduced in Swiss watches, works so accurately that timepieces furnished with it do not vary ten seconds in a month.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

There are nearly 4000 miles of inland navigation in England and Wales.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nearly all of the jute mills in India are now lighted with electric lights, so that overtime work is possible.

A Colonel in the British South African army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

The United States lead all other nations in the matter of fruit growing.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

An English inventor proposes to build a boat that will cross the Atlantic in two days.

The "Gentleman in Mourning."

According to the Northern Whig at an election in the North of England a candidate was persistently heckled by a chimney-sweep, who appeared at the meetings in his sooty garb, with bag on shoulder and face and hands unwashed. It was difficult to shake off this literal "bete noire," but at last the persecuted candidate disposed of his adversary by commencing his reply, in the most polite manner, with: "If the gentleman in mourning—" He had no need to go further, for the crowd, tickled by this description of his opponent, drowned the rest of the sentence in roars of laughter, and the inquisitive sweep was heard no more.

Found in a Maine Graveyard.

The following epitaph was copied from a stone in a graveyard at Winslow, Me.: "Here lies the body of Richard Thomas. An Englishman by birth. A whig of '76. By occupation a cooper. Now food for worms. Like an old rum puncheon, marked, numbered and shooked. He will be raised again and finished by his Creator. He died September 28, 1824, aged 75. America, my adopted country, my best advice to you is this: Take care of your liberties."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Baden-Powell on Cold Tea.

For those who go in for much exertion—either walking, climbing, cycling etc., cold tea is invaluable, either sweetened or unsweetened, with or without milk, according to taste. General Baden Powell refers to it in one of his books, and says: "Cold tea in hot climates is a very useful drink, as it puts more strength into you than cold water, and ensures the water having been boiled, which is the preventative against enteric and other sickness."

Combination Lamp-Post.

A lamp-post has been introduced in England which combines a fire hydrant, tap and fire alarm box. The hydrant can be used for fire purposes, filling watercarts and for street flushing, while the small tap can be used by an individual for domestic water supply. There is a water meter and siphon at the bottom by which the water is shut off from the hydrant, thus preventing it from freezing.

Fine Woods Grow Costly.

The fashion of using wood for interior decorations is largely responsible for the advance of from fifteen to thirty-five per cent. in the price of fine woods.

PURE BLOOD
AND STRONG NERVES

With glowing health all things are possible, small annoyances fade into nothingness and real troubles are battled with successfully. Women who are blessed with perfect health are a constant joy to themselves and all around them. The beauty which health alone can make permanent is a crown which raises a woman above other women. Such beauty is always accompanied by a sweet disposition, for snappishness is a sure sign of ill-health and leaves its mark quickly on the features.

It seems to be the fashion for women to ignore health and sacrifice it to the little every-day trials, or offer it up on the altar of devotion to daily tasks. Then again the nervous organization of women is constantly attacked by woman's natural experiences, so that it is practically impossible for her to retain the beauty which nature gave her, unless she has discriminating advice and right support.

Dr. Greene's Nervura
for the Blood and Nerves.

Trials and troubles are easily overcome by the women whose strength is the genuine strength of perfect health. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, bridges the chasm that separates the sickly woman from happiness. It fills her veins with blood that is pure and clean.

MRS. WM. E. BOSSE, of 85 Farrington St., Flushing, L. I., says:

"In regard to myself, I have suffered for years with disease, having been troubled with great nervousness, female complaints, indigestion, and great weakness and prostration. I did not have strength to do much of anything. Knowing the great value of health and strength I consulted doctors and took many medicines, but they all failed to cure me, and I grew worse rather than better. I happened to see in the papers how much good Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, was doing in restoring to health everybody who took it, and I thought I would try a bottle. I used it and to my surprise I began to gain strength every day. I am so thankful that I tried it! It is certainly the most excellent tonic and strength giver. I recommend it very highly and wish that other people who are troubled in any way would take warning and use it."

TO PRESERVE WOMANLY BEAUTY

At all the stages of a woman's life Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is shown to be efficient to ward off the results of nervousness, or overwork, or impure blood. From early girlhood to advanced years, this world-renowned medicine builds up the forces destroyed by disease, grief, or overexertion, and the effects of this great medicine are quickly felt and permanently retained. Let women guard well their health, and consult Dr. Greene freely. Nothing they can possibly do will so surely keep them strong and well, or repair the exhaustion from acute illness, nothing will work so continually to the preservation of beauty as the great health-giving Nervura. Dr. Greene's office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, where he may be consulted either by personal call or by letter Women may write in perfect confidence, and get Dr. Greene's advice free.

HERO SAVED THE ST. PAUL

At the Risk of His Life He Stopped the Heavy Machinery.

IMPERILLED PASSENGERS' LIVES

John Anderson, the First Assistant Engineer, Performed a Marvelous Feat—The St. Paul Struck a Sunken Derelict—Lost a Propeller and Disabled One Set of Engines—Explosions After Shock

New York City (Special).—Through the heroism of John Anderson, first assistant engineer, the St. Paul was probably saved from a disaster that might have entailed the loss of the steamship and probably the lives of several hundreds of those on board of her. As it was, with one propeller gone and her starboard engines crushed, she came into port safely and without the loss of a single life.

At the risk of his life, in the discharge of what he simply considered his plain duty, John Anderson plunged through scalding steam and whirling machinery that threatened to knock a hole in the vessel's side, and moved the lever that disconnected the starboard engine and stopped the mad thumping of beams and rods which were smashing everything around them.

Shortly after eight o'clock in the evening of Wednesday, October 31, the passengers on the St. Paul were almost stunned by a shock received by the stout vessel that made her quiver from stem to stern. Then followed the thunder of whirring machinery, wild and beyond the control of its masters. Great hammers of iron and steel were crashing against the iron plates, hurled by the force of the engines, which were left to turn their terrible power upon the ship.

This crash of iron against iron, which made the blood of the passengers run cold, continued for a few seconds, that seemed hours to the terror stricken, was followed by a series of explosions. Many thought that the worst was about to come, and that the sides of the ship had been blown open, and the next act in the tragedy would be the final plunge into the sea.

And then, as suddenly as the coming of the first shock, the thunder and the crashing ceased. The hand of John Anderson had reached the lever and the great engine had been curbed and knew its master again. The ship settled down in its path, the throb of its great propellor, driven by other engines, was heard once more, and the vessel steamed on through gale and rushing waves toward the distant port that she was destined to reach in safety.

The ship was quite able to continue her voyage and to make her port. A derelict or wreckage, it is believed, had crossed her path, the starboard propeller had become entangled in it and had been snapped from its shaft head, like a flower from its stem. The engine, driven with tremendous power, and suddenly relieved of all friction and resistance, clattered and vibrated in its bed, shaking itself to pieces, and hurling pieces of its steel structure against the sides of the vessel. Then the force of the steam, turned back upon itself, blew out the heads of four cylinders and completely wrecked the starboard engines.

Anderson had narrowly escaped death in the midst of the wreck of the engines, while he was saving the passengers and crew, but his hand reached the right lever at the right moment, and the ship was saved.

The officers of the line were much praised by the passengers for the excellent manner in which they fulfilled their duties after the accident.

The St. Paul left Southampton and Cherbourg with a full cargo, 316 cabin and 245 steerage passengers.

The St. Paul will undergo repairs at Cramps' shipyard in Philadelphia.

DRAMATIC SCENE IN A COURT.

Laughter Stopped by the Abrupt Sentence of a Prisoner.

Paterson, N. J. (Special).—Everybody was laughing at some ludicrous testimony in the Court of General Sessions here, and without a moment's warning and while the merriment was at its height, Judge Barkalow said to a prisoner just convicted of assault:

"Johnson stand up! The sentence of this court is that you be confined at hard labor in State prison for ten years."

Complete silence fell in an instant, and men and women sat stunned by the transformation from comedy to tragedy.

The face of Johnson, a moment before wreathed in smiles, became colorless; his lips parted convulsively as he staggered and clutched at the rail. He turned slowly toward his wife, who was sitting near, and was seized by a constable who hurried him from the room to end the painful scene. As he left the stricken woman broke the silence.

"Oh, have mercy! Have mercy!" she cried. "Don't take him away from me and the children! We shall die! We shall die!" Then she fainted.

Joseph Johnson was foreman in a mill in Passaic, in which Maggie Mitchell, the complainant against him, was employed. He was convicted after most conflicting testimony.

It is said that Judge Barkalow sentenced Johnson so abruptly because the prisoner laughed at the testimony in the other case, not showing a due appreciation of his own condition.

Postoffice Named Tuan.

The Postoffice authorities at Washington have established a postoffice named Tuan in Stafford County, Va., with William H. Snellings as postmaster. The new postoffice is named after Prince Tuan, the Chinese anti-foreign leader.

Stirred by an Anonymous Writer.

An anonymous writer has alarmed leading women of Mount Holly and Palmyra, N. J., by sending threatening letters and unwelcome gifts to them.

Labor World.

Wages of puddlers of the Altoona Iron Company, at Altoona, Penn., have been reduced from $4.50 to $3 per ton.

King Leopold of Belgium has approved the law granting pensions to destitute workmen over sixty-five years old.

The advances in English coal miners' weekly wages thus far this year have been twice as great as those in the year 1899.

Z. G. Simmons, a wealthy manufacturer in Kenosha, Penn., purposes to fit up a clubhouse and night school for his employes.

Postoffice clerks in Chicago have formed a union and joined the American Federation of Labor.

C. Pardee & Co. have refused to reinstate the coal miners at Lattimer, Penn., who went on strike.

The city of Berne, Switzerland, is making the Socialistic experiment of building free—or nearly free—workshops for tailors and shoemakers.

The National Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers has adopted a universal wage scale, fixing wages at fifty cents an hour, with eight hours as a day's work, to go into effect next May.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

46 MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra..$	—	@$	23
Firsts	21	@	22
Thirds to seconds.....	16	@	20
State dairy tubs, extra....	—	@	21
Imitation creamery	14½	@	18
Factory, finest	—	@	15¼
Low grades	13	@	13¾

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy..	—	@	10¾
Small	—	@	11
Part skims,good to prime	7¼	@	8
Full skims.....	2	@	2¼

EGGS.

Nearby—Fancy	25	@	27
State and Penn.....	25	@	27
Western—Choice	22	@	23

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow,choice,1900	—	@	2 40
Medium.....	—	@	2 20
Pea, choice	2 02½	@	2 05
Red kidney, choice.....	2 42½	@	2 45
White kidney, choice....	—	@	2 50
Lima, Cal.....	—	@	3 55
Yellow eye	—	@	2 35
Green peas, bags.....	1 22½	@	1 25

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, red, per bbl.....	1 50	@	4 00
King, per bbl.....	2 00	@	3 50
Greening, per bbl.....	1 50	@	2 25
Pears, Seckel, per box....	1 00	@	3 50
Bartlett, per bushel.....	2 00	@	3 00
Quinces, per bbl.....	1 00	@	2 25
Grapes, Concord, per bask.	8	@	10
Niagara, per basket.....	8	@	12
Catawba, per basket.....	10	@	11
Cranberries, per bbl.....	5 00	@	7 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb.....	8	@	8¼
Chickens, per lb.....	8	@	9
Roosters, per lb.....	4½	@	5
Turkeys, per lb.....	8	@	10
Ducks, per pair.....	50	@	65
Geese, per pair.....	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair.....	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb.....	6	@	11
Broilers, Phila., per lb....	—	@	18
Fowls,State & Penn.,per lb.	—	@	10
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb.	12	@	14¼
Geese, East. spring, per lb.	11	@	13
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 25	@	2 50

HOPS.

State—1900, choice, per lb.	—	@	20
1899, fair.....	—	@	11¼
Pacific coast—1900, choice.	19	@	19¼
1899, common to fair....	8	@	11
Old odds.....	2	@	5

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb....	—	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	87	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	85
Straw, long rye.....	70	@	85

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl..	1 00	@	1 37
Long Island, per bbl.....	1 50	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl.....	1 25	@	2 25
Onions—Orange Co.,per bag	1 00	@	3 00
Conn. red, per bbl.....	1 25	@	1 50
Conn., white, per bbl....	3 00	@	4 00
Cabbages, per 100.....	2 00	@	3 50
Turnips, per bbl.....	50	@	80
Tomatoes, per box.....	25	@	75
String beans, per basket..	10	@	1 00
Squash, per bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per crate.....	25	@	1 25
Egg plant, per bbl.....	2 00	@	2 75
Peppers, per bbl.....	25	@	75
Celery, per dozen.....	10	@	40
Lima beans, per bag.....	50	@	1 50
Lettuce, per bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per bbl.....	25	@	2 50
Pumpkins, per bbl.....	40	@	50
Carrots, per bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt...	4	@	8
Beets, per bbl.....	75	@	1 00
Green peas, per basket....	50	@	1 25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..	—	@	85¼
No. 2 red.....	—	@	79¾
Corn—No. 2.....	46	@	46⅞
Oats—No. 2 white.....	—	@	27½
Track mixed.....	25	@	26¼
Rye—Western	55	@	53¼
State.....	51	@	52
Lard, city.....	—	@	7.00c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed.....	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed.....	9	@	12½
Country dressed	7½	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	2 62½	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	5 00	@	5 75
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb.....	4 90	@	5 30
Country dressed	6½	@	7½

TOBACCO.

The better grades of Havana find steady demand and quick sales. A good volume of business was done in Sumatra. Demand for domestic cigar leaf is firm, and Western leaf is rather quiet.

RISE IN THE PRICE OF EGGS.

Chicago Dealers Unable to Explain Their Scarcity.

Chicago (Special).—Fresh eggs advanced two cents in price. Dealers in South Water street were asking twenty-one cents for the best stock, and the price was readily paid.

Offerings of fresh eggs in the home market have been small for the last month or six weeks, and increased demands, due to the advent of cooler weather, led to the advance.

Why there should be such a scarcity of eggs at this season of the year dealers generally are at a loss to explain.

UP GOES THE PRICE OF MILK.

Chicago Dealers' Union Raises Price Two Cents a Gallon.

Chicago (Special).—The Milk Dealers' Union now serves milk in wholesale lots as follows: For Noevmbet and December, $1.15 for an eight-gallon can; for January and February, $1.10 for an eight-gallon can; for March, ninety-five cents for an eight gallon can, and for April, ninety cents per can.

B. G. Richmond, President of the Milk Shippers' Union, declared that the increase was due to conditions in Chicago alone.

Anthracite Up Fifty Cents a Ton.

Anthracite coal prices have been advanced fifty cents a ton over the July circular. The change covers the whole country.

Heavy Exports of Apples.

A feature of the export business at Boston last month was the unusually heavy shipment of apples abroad. The steamers sailing from Boston on the different lines took out 113,511 barrels, while last year the shipments amounted to 57,245 barrels for the same period.

Egyptian Cotton Crop Unsatisfactory.

The latest reports on the Egyptian cotton crop indicate that it will be very unsatisfactory both in yield and quality.

Cripple Creek's October Output.

The October gold output of Cripple Creek, Col., reached $1,946,900, making a total for 1900 thus far of $19,777,683. For the fiscal year ending the total output is $23,783,006. The total output for the camp to date is $104,917,586.

The Salmon Pack Shortage.

The salmon canneries at Fair Haven, Wash., have closed down for the season. They put up three-fourths of the Puget Sound pack. The grand total of cans packed this season there is 225,000, or nearly 100,000 short of last year.

Valuable Cargo of Flaxseed.

The most valuable grain cargo ever carried on the Great Lakes was loaded in Duluth, Minn., by the new steamship Howard Shaw. The Shaw loaded 260,000 bushels of flax for Buffalo and the flax is insured for $1.80 per bushel, making a total value of $468,000. The vessel is valued at $350,000. The loss of the vessel and cargo would mean a loss of more than $818,000.

The South's Sweet Potato Crop.

Produce dealers in New York City have received from the South reports of a very unusual crop of sweet potatoes.

CONSCRIPTS OF FRANCE.

MILITARY SYSTEM IS STRICT AND NO MAN ESCAPES.

A Youth Is No Sooner Born Than the Army Officials Have Their Eyes on Him—"Drawing His Number" Is an Interesting Occasion—His Feuille de Route.

The French boy is no sooner born than the military authorities have their eyes on him, says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette. Within three days after his entry into the world his parents are bound under severe penalties to register his birth at the local mairie, or town hall. This formality accomplished the youngster at once receives the visit of the doctor attached to the register office. The medecin de l'etat civil, as this functionary is termed, verifies the declaration made by the parents and satisfies himself that the infant is indeed a man in miniature. This precaution is necessary as the father and mother, were they left entirely to their own devices, might be tempted to palm off their boy as a girl, with a view to enabling him to escape his military service.

The existence of the youngster having thus been duly placed on record, he is allowed to run loose for a score of years. If he chooses to, he can shorten this period of liberty by voluntarily enlisting before his time, providing, of course, his physique passes muster. The marine infantry, a corps that sees a good deal of actual fighting in the colonies, recruits a number of adventurous spirits in this way, and not a few of the young men who propose to adopt the army as their career improve their prospects by making an early start. As soon as his twentieth birthday is passed he begins to have a keen eye on the official posters displayed on the walls of the town hall, the schools and other public buildings. These posters are white, like all other official posters in France, but they are of exceptional size, while, that there may be no possibility of their escaping notice among their many miscellaneous fellows, they compel attention by a most apparent distinctive sign, consisting of two tricolor flags placed crossways above the reading matter and printed in colors. One of these military posters details the arrangements for the departure of the class, or annual contingent, and from it the conscript learns the date of his incorporation and other items of information.

In the course of his twentieth year he should give his address to the nearest recruiting office, and see that the mayor of his district has put down his name among the conscripts of the coming class. The mayor, however, is bound to see that his name is on the list, whether he concerns himself with his inscription or not.

It should be said that the conscript draws his number in the January that follows the completion of his twentieth year. In consequence, a conscript born in December has only just turned 20 when the army claims him, whereas, a conscript whose birth is in January is 21 at the time of the tirage au sort. The only use at present of the drawing or numbers is that when there is a deficiency of men for the marine infantry the vacancies are filled up from among the conscripts who have drawn the numbers one, two or three.

For the next six months or so the conscript is left to himself, but toward the middle of the year he makes acquaintance in earnest with the military authorities. The occasion is the sitting of the councils of revision, the bodies that definitely decide the fate of the conscripts. The council of revision is composed of two civil functionaries, of a superior officer and of an army doctor, and it has the assistance of a member of the recruiting staff and of several gendarmes. A council sits in the chief town of every canton. The mayors of the different localities comprised in the district are allowed to be present at its operations, with a view to safeguarding the interests of the sons of their electors. The conscript is expected to present himself before the council, but should he abstain from putting in an appearance he does not incur a penalty. He loses the right, however, should he remain away, to benefit by certain dispensations which will shortly be explained, and he is purely and simply taken as a soldier without more ado—he is taken d'office, it is technically said. In the case of the conscripts who come up before it—and they are the vast majority—the council decides their military service, and pronounces on the admissibility of the claims they may put in to be dispensed from the full term of service, to serve one year instead of three. The question of physical fitness is settled, of course, by a medical examination.

The privilege of only serving one year is accorded in the first place to certain classes of young men whose family circumstances are exceptional. Thus the oldest son or only son of a widow, the eldest son of a family of orphans, the eldest son of a family of seven or more children, and the elder of two brothers who happen to be conscripts in the same year are entitled to a dispensation. The dispensation is also granted to young men whose earnings are proved to be indispensable to the support of the family, and to the brothers of soldiers who have died or been definitely invalided while on active service. By far the largest class, however, of single year soldiers is furnished by the learned professions. The young men who are studying to be barristers, doctors, professors and engineers, or for certain other careers, have to serve but one year. This concession is conditional on their passing their examinations; should they fail in them they must return to the army and complete their three years. The number of dispensee from all causes is very considerable, some 70,000 out of the 250,000 or so conscripts who form the annual contingent.

The council of revision takes note of the conscript's trade, occupation, or profession, this matter and, so far as his physique allows, his own wishes being taken into consideration in assigning him to this or that branch of the service. The labors of the council over, the results are sifted and classified at the war office and the destination of each conscript settled. He learns his fate by the receipt of his feuille de route, or marching orders, an official intimation commanding him to join the corps to which he has been attached on a given day. If he is penniless, his third-class railway fare is given him by the mayor of his district: should he be able to meet this expense, the sum is refunded him on his joining his regiment. Failure to comply with the instructions contained in this feuille de route is accounted an act of insubordination and exposes the insoumis to severe penalties. The incorporation of the classes takes place, as a rule, in November. The conscript has become a bleu, and is entitled to the munificent pay of a cent per day.

TRICKS OF STREET BEGGARS.

Devices Used to Excite the Interest and Pity of the Public.

Cool weather is here again, and with it the usual hordes of beggars, who flock to the city about this time every year. The ingenious schemes and tricks with which some of these "children of fate" seek to gull the unwary are marvels of cleverness and originality.

Of course, every one knows of the starved, white-headed old man who surreptitiously places a crust of bread on the sidewalk and on the approach of some well-to-do looking person dives wildly for the crust and begins to chew it ravenously.

Another figure that is becoming quite familiar is the hard luck young man, out of work, with a mother and sister or two in Galveston, about whom he is very uneasy, and who is trying to raise enough money to go and hunt for them.

Yet another familiar figure is the pitiful little newsboy with dirty face and ragged raiment, and an unvariable story of "hard luck today. Boss—ain't got no mother, and me sist r and de kid is sick and I got ter support 'em. Won't yer buy a paper, please, Boss!" At first one's heart is touched by the pitiful appeals of these ragged little urchins, struggling for a living, but if one bought a paper from every deserving little fellow some of us would soon be insolvent.

Then there is the well dressed young man with red nose and bleared eyes, who lives somewhere in Jersey. We all know his little story of how he just came over last night, and indulged in a little more liquid refreshment than he could carry. Of course, he never did such a thing before, and now he finds himself in the humiliating position of being forced to ask the loan of car fare home.

This little story repeated perhaps a hundred times a day often touches the hearts and pockets of the kindly disposed, of whom there are more to be found in New York than many persons believe.

Another venerable but clever trick, similar to that of the crust of bread, is known as the "dog and bone." A very seedy old man apparently half dead from starvation, and a very disreputable, knowing-looking little cur, are the actors in this play. The properties consist of a single bone, which is placed in the gutter, and at the approach of some benevolent looking lady the dog is released. And then follows a "short sharp struggle" between the man and the dog for the possession of the much coveted bone. The man is always the victor. Securing the bone he begins to gnaw it with an eagerness that can not fail to be convincing to the uninitiated.

For a long time two men operated a very successful trick along Broadway, almost every night. One of the men was thin and emaciated and seemed to be in the last stages of consumption. The other was apparently an honest, hard working man. The thin man would place himself in the glare of the electric light and straightway go off into paroxysms of coughing; the other would then come up, pretend to assist his accomplice and finally take up a collection to enable him to go home to Missouri, or some other place, to die.

There is an ordinance against begging in New York, and a special squad of policemen is detailed to prevent it. The men are sent out in plain clothes; but it becomes necessary to change their beats often as the beggars soon learn to know the officers, and their usefulness on that particular beat is at an end.—New York Mail and Express.

A Romance of the Plague.

The last time the plague visited Glasgow with excessive virulence, says the London Daily Chronicle, was in August, 1645. memento of a pathetic romance connected with this visitation in Scotland is a railed enclosure on the bank of the Almond, in the parish of Bethven, Perthshire. It marks the spot where lie interred the hapless "Bessie Bell and Mary Gray," famed in Scottish song. Daughters respectively of the laird of Kinvaid and the laird of Lynedoch, the maidens were very much attached to each other, and when they heard of the ravages of the plague they retired to a bower near the Almond, and dwelt in perfect seclusion. The fair recluses, however, had their place of their retreat discovered by a young gentleman of their acquaintance, who supplied the twain with provisions. He caught the plague himself unluckily, and communicated infection to Bessie and Mary, to which the girls fell victims. According to the stern custom of the time, their bodies were not allowed internment in Methven kirkyard, so they were buried together in a spot contiguous to the bower.

Tea Consumption in Russia.

Until the year 1638 tea was not known at all in Russia. During that year Czar Michael Foedorowitch dispatched a commission to China for the establishment of commercial relations with the Chinese empire; this mission took most valuable gifts along, and in return the Khan sent 200 packages of tea to the Russian emperor. The new beverage was tried at Moscow, and met with much favor. For the next 100 years, however, tea was only drank by the court and wealthier classes. In 1750 it began to get cheaper, and it soon became an important article of trade. At present no less than 37,000,000 pounds of black tea, 615,000 of green tea, and 1,000,000 pounds of other tea are annually imported from China into Russia. Since the introduction of the tea traffic into Russia that country has derived revenue from this commerce amounting to more than 1,000,000,000 of rubles.

An Enterprising Lady Reporter.

No modern reporter ever surpassed in impudent enterprise Miss Ann Royall, who conducted a gossipy journal called Paul Pry at Washington, back in the '40s. She wanted very much to get a "chat with the president" for her paper, but failed to do so until at last she saw and improved her opportunity. President Tyler was fond of swimming, and one day when he was taking a bath in the Potomac, Ann Royall came along and sat down on his clothes, demanding an interview as the price of her departure. The president, being a modest man, was obliged, though with much reluctance, to grant the interview demanded, thus recovering his apparel.—Kansas City Journal.

Leg Saved by Tickling.

Raymond Crane, aged five, while playing, got one leg so firmly wedged into a five-foot water pipe that a policeman and two brawny laborers could not get it out without danger of dismembering him. "Blow the pipe to pieces with dynamite!" said one. "Send for a doctor," said another. "Sue the city," a third. "Unscrew the lad," said a policeman, a new arrival. "Tickle his foot with a straw and see if he won't pull his leg out himself," suggested Raymond's bright little sister. The plan worked well. Every time any one tickled Raymond's foot the boy would draw up his toes and wriggle his leg and draw it up a little out of the pipe. Finally he gave a last wriggle and drew his leg out.—Chicago Dispatch.

The Gloomy View.

To the confirmed pessimist, says Youth's Companion, there is no good or pleasure in life that has not its corresponding evil or unhappiness.

"Your house looks much better since you had it painted," remarked a cheerful citizen, stopping on his way downtown to speak to a neighbor.

The neighbor was standing in front of his premises, looking with lowering brow at the newly-painted front of his mansion.

"Yes," he replied, gloomily, "It looks some better, but we have to wash the windows twice as often as we did before, to dress up to it."

The penal code of the Chinese empire is at least 2000 years old, and under its provisions about 12,000 persons are annually executed.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Kissing is almost unknown in Japan. A mother never kisses her child, a lover never kisses his sweetheart.

Tourist Information, Rates, Etc., South.

Tickets are now on sale via the Southern Railway, to all prominent resorts of the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Cuba, Mexico and California. Dining and Sleeping Cars on all trains. The route of the Washington & Southwestern Vestibuled Limited, New York & Florida Express, Washington & Chattanooga Limited and the U. S. Fast Mail. During the winter season the New York & Florida Limited, "The finest train in the world." Descriptive matter of the winter resort rates upon application to either New York office, 271 or 1185 Broadway. Berths in Sleeping Cars reserved in advance, and all information furnished. No trouble to answer questions. Call on or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1185 Broadway, New York City.

Modern machinery is fast finding its way to small farms in Cuba.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

TAKE LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

There are about 30,000 lepers in the Philippines.

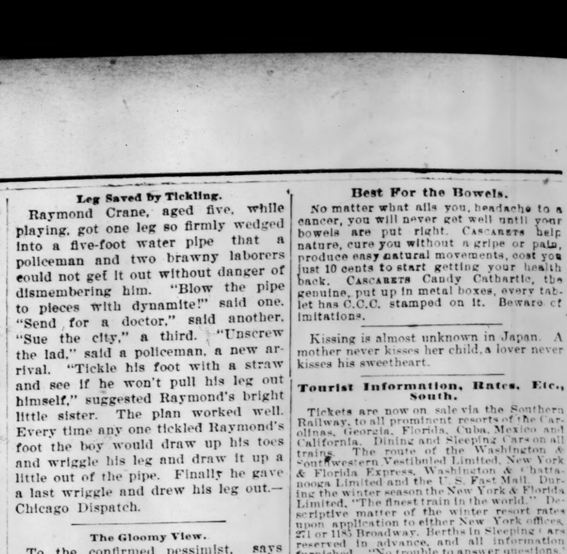
FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A German firm has built a locomotive on the American pattern.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Since 1891 the population of London is computed to have increased by 300,000.

Motherhood



$5,000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuiness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000 which will be paid to any person who will show that the following testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission. — LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

How shall a mother who is weak and sick with some female trouble bear healthy children?

How anxious women ought to be to give their children the blessing of a good constitution!

Many women long for a child to bless their home, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs, they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the parts, curing all displacements and inflammation.

Actual sterility in women is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is given free to all expectant or would-be mothers.

Mrs. A. D. Jarret, Belmont, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. Before taking your medicine I was unable to carry babe to maturity, having lost two—one at six months and one at seven. The doctor said next time I would die, but thanks to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, I did not die, but am the proud mother of a six months old girl baby. She weighs nineteen pounds and has never seen a sick day in her life. She is the delight of our home."

Mrs. Whitney's Gratitude.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try your Vegetable Compound, and was soon relieved. The doctor said I never would be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and half. The next